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THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the Murder of Philip Barton Key.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

INCREASE OF THE INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT.

Opening Speech of District-Attorney Ould.

The Examination of Witnesses Commenced.

Testimony of James H. Reed, P. V. R. Van Wyck, Edward Delafield, Joseph Dudson, Richard N. Downer, Cyrus H. McCormick, Thomas E. Martin, Francis Doyle, Abel Upshur and E. M. Tidball.

The Case for the Prosecution to be Closed To-day.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7, 1859.

The Court-room was more crowded this morning than on any previous day. SICKLES remained firm, and never blanched during the reading of the indictment, but looked the Jury full in the face. The District-Attorney, in stating the case for the Government, dwelt upon the following facts:

First—The number and character of SICKLES' weapons.

Second—The unarmed condition of KEY.

Third—SICKLES wearing his overcoat on a warm day to conceal his magazine.

Fourth—KEY's supplications for mercy.

Mr. OULD acquitted himself handsomely, speaking forty minutes. The defence expressed a wish to postpone their opening until the evidence for the prosecution had been submitted, which being accorded, the witnesses for the Government were called and sworn.

Mr. Reed, the first witness, was present at the death of Key; saw Key and Sickles about four feet apart; Sickles deliberately raised his pistol and fired; then retreated a little, and was pursued by Key; after scuffling, Key retreated to a tree and halloed "Murder!" Sickles then snapped his pistol; the parties again got into the middle of the street, when Key threw something, and at the same moment Sickles fired again; when Key ran back to the corner, exclaiming "I am shot!" Sickles pursued, and again fired. Key exclaimed, "Don't kill me!" Sickles snapped two more caps; Sickles was never nearer than four feet to Key; did not recognize any of the parties; saw only two other men in sight when the fight commenced,—one on the west side of Madison-place, some distance from the parties, and going from them, and the other to the eastward some distance on the avenue, and going from the scene,—no other parties were in sight until after or about the second fire; saw the whole transaction; Key never touched the person of Sickles; there was no tussle; they were facing at each shot.

This witness is intelligent, and evidently honest, and his testimony contradicts much of the evidence given before the Examining Court.

Witnesses then testified to the tussle, and swore that Sickles snapped his pistol twice in Key's face. REED says they were not nearer than from four to six feet when snapping.

The malice of those who are pursuing SICKLES put in circulation yesterday a report that Mrs. SICKLES had returned to this city and taken rooms at Kirkwood's. It is an unmitigated falsehood. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

The trial commenced in earnest to-day, and the interest in it is becoming intensified. As soon as the doors were opened the court-room was filled with a throng pressing and crushing to obtain a glimpse of the prisoner, who sits in the barbarous-looking arrangement to which he is consigned by the usage of this Court, though he sits throughout each day's proceedings apparently calm and unmoved, yet when he gets back to his prison apartment he shows signs of exhaustion, and when alone, which is not often, he is said to be a prey to sorrowful reflections. Not that he regrets the act for which he is now on trial,—no compunctious thought of that visits his mind,—but when he thinks upon his blighted home, and the ruin which has been wrought by the villany of a false friend, his habitual self-possession gives way, and Nature asserts her supremacy.

The Washington papers have published a statement that Mrs. Sickles is now in this city. There is no truth whatever in the statement; the lady's father contradicts it in the most positive manner. He says that since she left her home here she has been residing under his roof in New-York, under the protection of her mother, and hopes that her name will not be wantonly and unnecessarily dragged before the public. He and Mr. Sickles' father remain together in Court all the time.

Mr. Graham complains that letters passing between him and Mr. Sickles have been tampered with in the Post-office, some of them opened in transits, and others not reached their destination.

The Court opened at 10½ o'clock A. M.

After some delay, the names of the eleven jurors already sworn were called, and all answered.

The Judge—After the jurors were dismissed yesterday, one of the eleven came up to the Bench and asked if he "could say a word to me." I told him "No, not about this case." However, he went on to say: "I answered the question put to me, but since I have been sworn and been in the Jury-box I have been reflecting on this thing. I am not quite satisfied with myself." On which, I said, I cannot relieve you. Turning round, he went off.

I think it right to mention this publicly, in case counsel may think proper to move about it. So little impression did the man's appearance make on me that I cannot recognize him now, but he is one of the eleven.

Mr. Moore, the juror, standing up, said: I was impressed with the responsibility that rested on me, and felt a kind of shrinking from the duty.

Judge—I hope you were.

Juror—It made me feel unpleasant; but this morning I can say to the Court that I feel perfectly satisfied in my own mind.

Judge—Very well, I am glad to hear it; it was the duty of the Court to state this.

Juror—I am very glad I have this privilege of making explanations.

Alpheus Wright, the twelfth juror, was then sworn and took his seat in the jury-box, when the twelve jurors were called, and answered.

Clerk to the Prisoner—"Stand up, Daniel E. Sickles."

Mr. Sickles stood up in the box.

Clerk—"Daniel E. Sickles, look on the jurors, while the indictment is being read."

The indictment was read.

Clerk—Upon this indictment the prisoner has been arraigned, and on his arraignment has pleaded not guilty, and has put himself upon his country. That country you represent, and this indictment you are to try.

District-Attorney Ould then opened the case for the prosecution:

OPENING ADDRESS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

May it please your Honor and gentlemen of the Jury, the indictment just read to you charges Daniel E. Sickles, the prisoner at the bar, with the willful murder of Philip Barton Key. I shall relate to you briefly as I can the chief incidents connected with this tragedy, so far as the evidence will disclose. The parties are, doubtless, well known to you already, at least by reputation, one being a Representative in the Congress of the United States from the great commercial metropolis of the Union, and the other having long and honorably filled the post of public prosecutor in this District. Perhaps some of you have seen how he discharged the duties which have fallen to my lot. The place where the crime, as charged in the indictment, was committed, was in the City of Washington, the time the 27th of February last. It was the Sabbath, a day which, for more than 1800 years has been set apart in commemoration of the Divine mission which brought "Peace on earth and good will to man." In the soft gush of that Sabbath sunlight, at an hour between the morning and evening Christian sacrifice, at the time almost when the sound of the Church bell was lingering in the air, the deceased, all unconscious of the tremendous woe which then stood suspended over his house, met the prisoner at the bar, in a public thoroughfare of this city. He must have seen, from the attitude and movements, and other evidences, of deliberate intent which rounded into completeness the scene of the hour, that the prisoner at the bar contemplated some bloody deed. Unarmed and defenceless as deceased was, he used the poor and feeble means in his power to save his life. How ineffectual they were, even in the delaying of the terrible fate, the evidence in the case will show. The prisoner at the bar had come to the carnival of blood fully prepared—he was a walking magazine—he was not only provided with a number of fire arms, but had taken care to supply himself with different varieties, each one possessed of its peculiar excellence for the murderous work. He is a nice and close calculator who, in the contingency of an anticipated collision, might call to his aid both a Derringer and a revolver. If, before the time of the meeting, any such idea passed through the mind of the prisoner at the bar, it seems indicated by the number and variety of firearms, and the temporary armor in which he was attired—to wit, a convenient overcoat on an inconveniently warm day—from which it would seem he did not reason carelessly Against this moving battery, which could place itself in any position, like a piece of flying artillery on a field of battle, the deceased had nothing to interpose, and interposed nothing save a physical strength, which, when governed by presence of mind, was but feeble at best—a poor and feeble opera-glass, which, even thrown with well-directed aim, was comparatively harmless; and, last of all, piteous exclamations, which, however they might have moved other men, in this case at least fell on ears of stone. The evidence in this case, gentlemen of the jury, will show to you from the first act in this tragedy to its close, through every successive scene of horror, not only that deceased was unarmed, but that the prisoner at the bar knew such was the fact when they met; that he knew it when the first shot was fired at the corner; that he must surely have known it when subsequently the exclamations of deceased were dying in the air, and that possibly more certainly still he must have known it when he stood bravely over his victim, revolver in hand, seeking to scatter the brains of one at whom he had fired three times and mortally wounded, and when his eyes were then being covered with the film of death. I say not this for the purpose of influencing your minds against the prisoner at the bar, but as an illustration of the principle at common law, that homicide with a deadly weapon, perpetrated by a party who has all the advantages on his side, and with all the circumstances of deliberate cruelty and vindictiveness, is murder, no matter what the antecedent provocation in the case. Mr. Ould then cited from Wharton's Criminal Law, adding that the evidence in this case will show to you that no matter how revengeful may have been the prisoner at the bar towards the deceased at the time of their meeting, yet sufficient time elapsed between that moment and the period of the catastrophe for his passion, whatever may have influenced him, to have subsided. Not only was there sufficient time, but all the circumstances of the case conspired to such a result. I know not, gentlemen, how so bloody a purpose could be maintained during such a length of time, and under such appealing circumstances, unless it was sustained by remorseless revenge. At least four or five shots were fired or attempted to be fired. The interval of time, greater or less, between those shots, was filled up by earnest and frantic entreaties, such as a man would make for his life, such perhaps as a desire for an opportunity for self-vindication, and perhaps the recollection of the little ones left clustering around his own hearthstone. The first shot which probably took effect on the person of the deceased wounded him in the groin. From that time, at least until he fell on the pavement, he was in supplicating retreat, yet the prisoner at the bar did not desist from his bloody intent, even when he stood over the prostrate and dying form of the deceased. Nay, more, the evidence will show that at that time he was attempting to add mutilation to murder, when he was arrested by the parties whose feet subsequently bore his victim from the spot on which he fell. Murder, gentlemen of the Jury, has been defined, and the definition accepted and allowed all over the civilized world, as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. The distinction between the two, gentlemen, although frequently made the subject of controversy, is tolerably well understood. I beg leave to refresh your minds by stating the general principles as recognized in common law, and which govern us in the administration of criminal justice. Mr. Ould here read additional extracts from Wharton, adding—the rules, gentlemen, by which the crime of murder is tested are not of to-day's or yesterday's growth. They have come down to us consecrated by time and the approval of just, wise and good men. While changes in other respects have been made in the law which governs and controls the relations of man to man, while the hand of reform and innovation has been busy in tearing down and remodelling other portions of the structure of human justice—the great, grand and old foundations of the common law with respect to this offence, instead of being impaired, have been strengthened by time. Springing like an arch over the vast chasm of the remote past and present, they have become stronger by the pressure of centuries. The maxims of the common law relating to the crime of murder are based on common sense and common justice. However technical that common law may be in other respects, here it deals alone with fact. All its features are essentially humane. The features of those great old masters, even our rough ancestors, as portrayed to us in the light of their own maxims, are reflected to us as living, actual men, like unto ourselves. These principles owe their entire strength and, I may say, also, their veracity, to their humanity; not a maudlin, sickly, sentimental humanity, but one that is God-fearing, and to men loving; and while thus they allow a sufficient toleration of the weakness of our common nature, they form, as it were, at the same time, the very a pedestal on which rests the sublime figure of public justice. Whenever these principles are perverted—whenever they are warped for the purpose of shielding a criminal, whether he be humble or powerful—the blow is struck at both humanity and justice. Society, gentlemen, has its human cries as well as the solitary prisoner, and if they come up to us in the swell of uncounted voices, they are no less strong. The jury that sends its deliverance to the offender whose stains are not washed off by the evidence in the trial, is itself morally derelict to the high obligations which humanity imposes. These principles relating to the law of murder have been provided by experience so eminently wise and just that in no civilized code that I ever heard of has there been any departure from them. Innovation even in its wildest moments has never yet suggested the propriety of allowing revenge as either a justification or even a palliation for the crime of murder. Human society could exist upon no other basis—civilization itself would become an impossibility. The common law has a most sacred regard for human life, so sacred that even the rankest criminal, he who has assumed himself the functions of judge, jury and executioner, is himself given by the law the privilege of a fair and impartial trial. It gives to-day to Daniel E. Sickles, the prisoner at the bar, not only what he denied to his victim—namely, an impartial Jury and an upright Judge—but, until he is proved guilty, clothes him in the spotless robes of innocence. How long the facts which may be proven in the progress of this case, how long the presumption of innocence in his favor will control the facts in the case, as they may be given to you in evidence, is for you to determine. How soon, gentlemen, that presumption will be supplanted by another, terrible to the prisoner,—one which the law authorizes and commands you to draw, the presumption of murder arising from every unlawful killing. It is for you to judge whether in addition to this second presumption, the proofs of the case will show further express malice of the prisoner towards the deceased. It is for you to decide. You sit there, gentlemen, under the law of the land. No prince or potentate ever exercised a higher function than that which you are called upon to perform. It is as solemn as death—it is as momentous as life. Your consciences have been purged by the ordeal of the Court, and you have solemnly sworn you are competent to decide upon the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar. You sit there as jurors, and not as legislators. Whether the law be wise or foolish, whether it inflicts too severe or too mild a punishment is no concern of yours. You are there to find the facts, and not to amend the law. You might as well ignore the law which impanels you as to attempt to alter or set aside the law which defines and establishes the crime of murder. Nor have you anything to do with the punishment which the law affixes to that crime. The responsibility rests alone with the law-making power, and the propriety of its exercise and administration is a question addressed exclusively to the wise discretion of the Executive, who can sheath the sword of justice or let it fall upon the guilty head. Your duties and responsibilities, gentlemen, are solemn and momentous enough, without assuming others that do not belong to you.

You sit there to try the issue between the prisoner at the bar and the prosecution of the United States, which alleges that the law has been violated. The issue thus made up you are sworn to try, and that issue is alone the guilt of the party. The responsibilities which attach to the consequences of that finding, rest *elsewhere*. Nay, more, those consequences themselves, independent even of their responsibilities, are in the hands of the law and in the keeping of a wise, merciful and just God.

I know not, gentlemen of the jury, what will be the peculiar line of the defence in this case. If I did it would hardly be proper for me to allude to it at this time. If, however, gentlemen, it be legal and proved to your satisfaction, let the prisoner go free, free as the winds of heaven. If, however, on the other hand, it be not legal, if it receive not the sanction of the law as being legal, if it be not be proved, I charge you, gentlemen of the jury, by the duty you owe to yourself, your God and your country, to smite the red hand of violence everywhere by your verdict, and proclaim to the four quarters of the now listening world that there is yet virtue left to a jury, no matter how high the position, or how lofty the pretensions of the offender.

The Judge said it was usual here to have the openings made on both sides before any of the evidence was presented, but he presumed the counsel for the defence would prefer to reserve their opening till the case for the prosecution was closed.

Mr. Brady replied that the counsel preferred the latter course.

The Judge replied that while the former was the usage of the Court, the wish of counsel was always consulted by him.

The witnesses for the United States were then called into Court.

The following persons answered and were severally sworn, such being the practice here:

Dr. R. N. Cooledge, Dr. R. R. Stone, Richard N. Downey, Francis Doyle, Thomas E. Martin, P. V. R. Van Wycke, Joseph Dudrow, Abel Upshur, Edward M. Tidball, Cyrus McCormick, John M. Seeley, Jr., Jonah D. Hoover, Robert J. Dillon, Thomas Woodward, Reuben Worthington, Henry Hepburn, and Edward Delafield.

Some delay occurred, which the District-Attorney explained by saying he was waiting for a witness to examine first, and who was not in Court. He had sent for him. This witness was James H. Reed. He soon afterwards came into Court, was sworn and took the stand.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES H. REED.

Q.—Were you present at the time of the death of Mr. Key? A.—I was near by.

Q.—Be good enough to state all the circumstances connected with the killing, that you saw? A.—I was passing, on the Sabbath of the 27th February, up the street known as part of Pennsylvania-avenue, running by the President's House, and I got up nearly opposite the street known as Madison-place; I was walking leisurely, going westward, and heard a loud talking, as I imagined; I looked up and my eye fell on two gentlemen on the corner of the pavement—at Dr. Grinnell's old residence; one was standing rather westward, the other eastward; they seemed to be from four to six feet apart; they remained so for a moment or two; as soon as I saw the men good, I saw the arm of the one who was westward begin to rise; directly I saw there was something in it, apparently a pistol; the arm was gradually steadying; my impression at the moment was that these gentlemen had come out of the house where Dr. Maynard resided.

Mr. Graham objected to the witness stating his impressions or presumptions.

Witness—He raised a pistol gradually in the course of five or ten seconds; I saw him take deliberate aim; saw him aiming apparently at the corner of the house, but in an instant afterwards saw it was at the man eastward of him; the aim was deliberate; the man eastward was making an effort to get out of the direction of the pistol; in two or three seconds the pistol was fired; the man who fired the pistol moved a little westward slowly; the other advanced towards him the one eastward followed up rapidly, but did not gain upon him till they reached the place where the first firing took place.

Q.—Do I understand you to say that they went to the middle of Madison-place? A.—They went westward and a little on the southwest line; when they reached about 18 or 20 feet from where the first fire took place, the man who was shot at retreated and went somewhat northwardly and eastwardly up Madison-place; the other followed him up, though not so closely perhaps; the gentleman who was shot at ran up and got behind a tree and commenced shouting "Murder," "Don't shoot me;" it was the first tree on the east side of Madison-place; he apparently wanted to screen himself from the man who had the pistol; the man who had the pistol came up to about five feet of him; there he attempted to shoot the pistol, but it snapped; that was the second fire or attempt to fire; he then retreated back a little, the man who was shot at following him up, and they went into the middle of Madison-place; that was after the first snapping and the second attempt to shoot; when they reached the middle of the street they were about ten feet apart, and then a second firing took place; just before that I saw the man who was shot at attempt to throw something, which apparently struck the other; the throwing and second firing of the pistol were simultaneous; the article went slowly and fell at the feet of the man who fired the pistol; I do not know what it was; as soon as the pistol was fired the man got himself up this way, [describing him with both hands pressed against his stomach,] and said something like "kill me;" he ran over to the pavement; cannot say whether he touched the fence or not when he came round; the man who fired the pistol came up in front of the man who was down; he turned up a little on his right elbow; heard him exclaim once or twice: "Don't shoot me—don't shoot me;" what other words he said I do not know; the pistol was fired three times; the man who held the pistol was about two-and-a-half feet from the body when the third shot was fired; he then attempted to shoot again; the pistol snapped; he snapped the pistol a second time; that made six times that the man attempted to shoot; there were six attempts to shoot; witness was standing on the south pavement of Pennsylvania-avenue, and near the south line of Dr. Gunnell's residence; thought it foolish in him to rush in and interfere, lest he might be shot; hence he did not interfere, but went over as soon as the shooting was over.

Q.—Did you see the lamp-post at the corner known as Dr. Maynard's corner? A.—Yes, Sir; I know its position; the man who fired was distant about four feet northeast of it; the man shot was further north; they were apart from four to six feet when the first shot was fired; the man shot at did not move more than a foot or two from that; he seemed to be twisting himself to get out of reach of the pistol; the person who fired the shot went to the eastward, and slightly southward, about eighteen or twenty feet, and was followed by the person who was fired at; they were not nearer than three or four feet of each other; the man shot at stopped first—the other followed him up; the person fired at came round behind the first tree; the person firing snapped his pistol at him while behind the tree; in a second or two the person fired at came out progressively, the other person retreated up the street and reached near the middle of it; the man shot at followed him up; the space between them increased till the attempt to throw and second shot took place; instantly his [the witness'] eye rested on the man shot; he drew himself up and exclaimed, "You've killed me," and retired eastward to the pavement.

Q.—What were their relative positions when something was thrown? A.—They were ten feet apart; the man shot was eastward, and the man holding the pistol westward; the man shot made for the eastern pavement; he was followed slowly by the other till he reached the position when he fired the third time; the other was then lying on the pavement; was holding himself up with one hand while lying on the pavement; this was the last I saw of Mr. Key; at that moment he had made a turn, and was on his side; the man with the pistol came up full in front of where he was lying, and then fired.

Q.—Did Mr. Key retreat with his face towards Mr. Sickles, or his back? A.—With his back; he went face foremost to the pavement.

Q.—Did you hear any exclamation from Mr. Key at the time the third shot was fired? A.—I heard him say twice, "Don't shoot me," "Don't shoot me;" at the second exclamation the third shot was fired.

Q.—What interval elapsed between the firing of the third shot and the first snapping afterwards? A.—I judge it was near two seconds.

Q.—How soon did the second snapping of the pistol follow? A.—Sooner than the first did after the shot, about three or four seconds.

Q.—Did you maintain your position from the beginning to the end of the occurrence? A.—I did not move three feet from the place where I first stood; was on the south side of the street running past the President's House, and about three or four feet from the curb stone; was about thirty-five paces from the parties when the difficulty first began; Mr. Key fell about twenty-five or thirty feet from the lamp-post at the corner; all these matters happened in this County of Washington.

The witness was here cross-examined by Mr. Brady.

Witness—I am engaged in buying and selling wood and coal; had seen Mr. Key but did not know either him or Mr. Sickles at the time of the difficulty; they were standing in such a position that I could not recognize either; he [witness] did not see any person whom he knew by sight or name; he saw a gentleman on the opposite side of Madison-place, the Park side; he was going northward; do not know who he was; saw another man going down Pennsylvania-avenue; he was left of Dr. Gunnell's residence; did not see his face; saw nobody until the second shot was fired, when he saw persons running down from the Club House; they were apparently coming from the Church; those coming down the street might have seen the third shot fired; the man whom he first saw could not see the parties without turning round; the man was going eastward down the avenue; could not see the first or second shot; those coming down Madison-place might have seen the second shot fired; do not know Joseph L. Dudson, Richard H. Downer, Mr. Butterworth, Edward Delafield or Francis Doyle; was not examined before the Coroner's Jury; did not understand any of the loud words spoken between the parties; had no idea who spoke.

Q.—Was the hand that held the pistol out of your sight at any time during the whole affair? A.—I judge it was; on Mr. Sickles turning round, his hand was necessarily out of my sight; was too distant to see what kind of a pistol it was; did not change my position at any time during the affair.

Q.—Did the person fired on advance toward Mr. Sickles and succeed in touching his person? A.—Not in my sight; do not believe he could have done so without my observing it; feel certain of that.

Q.—You did not see Mr. Key take Mr. Sickles by the neck? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Nor by the coat nor hand? A.—No.

Q.—You saw nothing like a tussle? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And there were three shots fired, and three snappings of the pistol? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Brady—State the position in which Mr. Key was when throwing something at Mr. Sickles?

Witness—He was west about twelve or fifteen feet of the second, three feet from the pave, and perhaps a little north; Mr. Sickles was then eight or twelve feet west of him, he and Mr. Key facing each other.

Q.—Was there any shot fired while they were not facing each other? A.—No, Sir; they were facing each other on each occasion; at first they were not exactly opposite, but they saw each other; the article thrown by Mr. Key struck the person of Mr. Sickles; it struck either his arm or body; the throw and shot were simultaneous; they were eight or ten feet apart; could not decide what that article was; did not see anything on the street afterwards that had dropped from either party; the first parties that came near Mr. Key were those who took him up and carried him to the Club House; do not believe he heard any of these speak of Mr. Sickles.

Q.—After the last shot what did Mr. Sickles do? A.—He turned round and went up the street north.

Q.—Did you think at any time that that last shot took effect? A.—Yes, Sir, I did; I judge it struck him in this part of the body, [tracing the lower stomach;] there were two snappings of a pistol after that.

Q.—How far was Mr. Sickles from Mr. Key on the occasion of the last two snappings? Q.—Measured from Mr. Key's feet, he was four or five feet, and from his head, about six feet.

Q.—What was his nearest point at any time of snapping and firing? Q.—I judge at the third time he fired the pistol that he was two or two and a half feet distant from Mr. Key; at the snapping he was further off.

Q.—Did Mr. Sickles get nearer to Mr. Key at any time during the whole affair? A.—Not nearer than he was at the last fire; I judge he was about three or four feet from him; this affair occupied altogether, from the time that the shot was fired to the time of the last snapping, one and a half or two minutes.

Q.—How long have I been cross-examining you? A.—About twelve or fifteen minutes; perhaps may be as much as eighteen or twenty.

Q.—When Mr. Key fell, did he fall on his face, or on his back, or on his side? A.—On his side and elbow, his face towards Mr. Sickles.

To District Attorney—When Mr. Key fell, Mr. Sickles was five or seven steps from him; when he fired the third shot the muzzle of the pistol was about two or two and a half feet from the body; at least that was my impression.

TESTIMONY OF P. V. R. VAN WYCK.

P. V. R. Van Wyck was the next witness. Was present at the time of Mr. Key's death; was on the north side of Pennsylvania-avenue, in front of Commodore McCauley's residence; noticed two gentlemen on Gunnell's corner, apparently in conversation; saw one of them retreat up Madison-place; saw the other raise his arm; heard the report of a pistol and commenced running towards the place; both parties disappeared from sight up the street; when he turned the corner again saw one man lying on the pavement motionless, and another man standing by him with a pistol in his hand; the latter presented the pistol at the man lying down and snapped it; saw him cock it; and present it again, and heard it snap, but did not see it, as I turned away my head, saw some parties approach the body from the north and pick it up; he [witness] approached and saw the man was lifeless, and turned away; saw no more of the killing; he [witness] was walking westward when his attention was first directed to the affair; Commodore McCauley's house is between Maynard's house and Riggs' bank; the gentlemen appeared standing north and south; the one who fired was standing southward; could see the space between them; saw the one who stood north retreat; that was the one who was fired at; the distance between the parties at the time of firing was about six feet; could partly see the man fired at; could see his front; could entirely see the man who fired; he was three or four feet north of the lamp-post; he [witness] was walking westward.

Q.—What happened immediately after the first firing between these parties? A.—The gentleman whom I partly saw, disappeared from my sigh, as if following the other; I was running at the time, and my attention was not altogether directed to the men.

Q.—When you got to the corner what did you see? A.—I saw one man lying on the pavement, and the other standing by him with a pistol in his hand, which he presented and snapped at the man lying down.

Q.—Did you get up near to them? A.—I stood at the corner.

Q.—Did you recognize either of the parties? A.—I recognized the man who had the pistol.

Q.—Who was he? A.—Daniel E. Sickles, the prisoner at the bar; I knew him only by sight.

Q.—Whom else did you see there? A.—I saw Mr. Butterworth, and Mr. Martin and Mr. Upsher.

Q.—Where were they? A.—I first noticed Mr. Butterworth as I was approaching the corner; he appeared to have just come down Madison-place; he stopped at the corner, and looked up Madison-place; after the last shot was fired saw him approach the railing, and rest upon it.

Q.—Where were the other parties? A.—I noticed Mr. Upshur and Mr. Martin immediately after the pistol was snapped leaning over the body as if to pick it up.

Q.—Did you see any other acts of firing except the first?

Mr. Brady thought that after the witness had given a full narrative, it was hardly worth while to go over the details again.

The Judge thought the counsel had a right to ask further questions.

The question was then repeated.

Witness—I mentioned that I saw two firings.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—About how far were you from the corner of Madison-place when you heard that first shot? A.—In the neighborhood of fifty yards, or between forty and fifty; I ran to the corner; could not form any true estimate of the time it took me to get there; could not tell what time elapsed between the first and second reports, nor between the starting for Madison-place and the end of the transaction; should say it was within two or three minutes; heard three reports of a pistol; they were not in rapid succession; there was about an equal interval of time between the first and the second and the third reports.

Q.—Did you hear anything said by either party during the affair? A.—I heard exclamations, but could not distinguish them; they proceeded from the party who retreated.

Q.—Did you see any person while Mr. Key was lying there come up and speak to Mr. Sickles? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you see any article lying on the pavement? A.—I saw a pistol, a single-barreled one, stocked to the end of the muzzle; think it was what is called a Derringer pistol; it was lying on the corner of the pavement, about a yard from the crossing, and in about the same place where the party who fired stood when the first shot was fired; it was about ten or fifteen feet from where Mr. Key was lying; the pistol was on the east side of the pavement; that was the last I saw of it; saw no other article lying there; did not notice how Mr. Key was dressed till I saw him in the Club-house; could not state whether he had on an overcoat; he retreated with his face towards Mr. Sickles.

TESTIMONY OF EDWARD DELAFIELD.

Mr. Edward Delafield was now sworn. He heard the report of a pistol; saw two gentlemen near the crossing; the shot did not seem to have any effect on Mr. Key, who exclaimed, "Don't shoot me"—"Don't murder me;" Mr. Sickles followed him up; Mr. Key crouched behind a tree; he took Mr. Sickles by the right hand, when Mr. Sickles threw him off and fired; the shot took effect, Mr. Key falling and reclining on his arm; Mr. Sickles approached him, put a pistol to his breast and fired again; Mr. Key fell over as if dead; gentlemen came running from the Club-house, to which the corpse was taken; after all the shots were fired Mr. Sickles walked off with a friend, arm-in-arm; the whole affair did not occupy more than two minutes; he (witness) noticed Mr. Sickles so much as to say to a friend, "There goes Dan. Sickles;" he did not see the first shot; did not hear what was said between the parties; he did not observe the character of the pistol, nor did he know Mr. Butterworth at the scene; after the first shot both Mr. Sickles and Mr. Key were in the middle of the street; the first shot had been fired before he saw them.

TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH DUDSON.

Joseph Dudson, sworn—I saw Mr. Key jump aside; as he did so Mr. Sickles raised a pistol, and there was a scuffle for a minute or two; Mr. Sickles ran to the flag-stone; Mr. Key followed him up, but did not succeed in catching hold of him; he then turned on Mr. Key who retreated backward for some time; Mr. Sickles fired, but whether Mr. Key was struck he [witness] did not know; Mr. Key cried "Murder"; Mr. Key then retreated to the tree, Mr Sickles following him up and firing; Mr. Key fell on the pavement; Mr. Sickles then put the pistol to Mr. Key's head, but the cap snapped; only three shots were fired to my knowledge; during the proceedings heard Mr. Sickles use the words, "my bed," but could not hear the remainder of the sentence; Mr. Key was then lying on the pavement; others ran up, but they were all strangers to him (witness.)

Answers to questions by the defence—He [witness] did not see anybody that he was acquainted with; could not say whether Mr. Key took hold of Mr. Sickles above or below the waist; it was after the pistol was fired at Mr. Key's head that Mr. Sickles said "my bed"; saw Mr. Key lifted up; have a faint impression that I saw Mr. Key throw something at Mr. Sickles; all the shots were fired before Mr. Key fell.

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD N. DOWNER.

Richard N. Downer, examined by the District Attorney—Reside in the District; was not present at the time of Mr. Key's death; was standing at the corner of Fifteenth-street and New-York-avenue, when I heard the report of a pistol; saw some persons stop on the avenue opposite Sixteenth-street; ran up and heard the report of another pistol; before I got to Mr. Maynard's house there was another report; I was about turning the corner; I heard a snap and thought I was close enough to it, and did not go any closer [laughter]; I dodged back a little; I went back after the shooting stopped. (laughter,) and saw Mr. Key lying on the pavement; I knew him by sight and reputation; I saw a person who I understood to be Mr. Sickles; the prisoner at the bar is that gentleman; Mr. Key was lying on his back; Mr. Sickles was fourteen or fifteen feet north of him; I heard him make a remark; which seemed to me; "Is the damned scoundrel," or the "damned rascal dead;" I saw a pistol in Mr. Sickles' hand; it looked to be a revolver; I picked up the pistol at the corner twenty-five minutes after the occurrence; it was a Derringer pistol; took it up and looked at it; it was not loaded; I looked at it in the club-room; there was an exploded cap on the nipple; I did not observe other marks of its being recently exploded; saw a gentleman take the cap off and blow through the barrel, after examining with a pen handle whether it was loaded; I afterwards handed the pistol to the Coroner; I did not see any of the firing; had a brick house between me and the parties.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—I handed the pistol to the Coroner; where it was blown out was before the Coroner's Jury; the Coroner was the first person to whom I handed the pistol.

Mr. Brady said he would want that pistol identified.

The District-Attorney—Certainly.

TESTIMONY OF CYRUS H. M'CORMICK.

Cyrus H. McCormick, inventor of the reaping-machine, was next put on the stand—Reside in the house known as Dr. Maynard's house, on the corner of Pennsylvania-avenue and Madison-place.

Q.—State what you saw in regard to the death of Mr. Key? A.—My attention was first attracted by the report of a pistol; I arose and stepped to the window of my house, and discovered two persons on the stone walk between Dr. Maynard's corner and the corner of the square, moving westwardly in a hurried pace—on something of a run; I remarked that it was a street fight; I next saw Mr. Key standing near the middle of the street—Madison-place; Mr. Sickles was advancing upon him diagonally; I did not recognize the parties till after the first shot; Mr. Sickles fired at Mr. Key; Mr. Key went in the direction of the large tree, second from the avenue, and got to the tree; Mr. Sickles followed in that direction; when Mr. Sickles got to the tree Mr. Key fell into the gutter of the street against the curb-stone, and in that position Mr. Sickles fired at him; I am not certain whether there was a snap or not; I could hear nothing, the window not being up; Mr. Sickles fired after or about the time Mr. Key fell; I think Mr. Key was down; the parties were on the stone walk when I first saw them; the parties were at something of a run, and I thought it was a street fight; I have no recollection after that till I saw Mr. Key about the middle of the street, and Mr. Sickles advancing as if to fire.

To Mr. Carlisle—I was at the window on the second floor; the third window from the avenue, nearly opposite where Mr. Key was when first fired at; it was my own house; think probably I turned my head inside, as there was some persons within who I thought might be frightened; it was a window on the parlor floor, which is nearly level with the street.

Not cross-examined.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS E. MARTIN.

Thomas E. Martin, next examined—Q.—State what you saw in reference to the killing of Philip Barton Key. A.—I was in the vicinity of the place where Mr. Key was killed; I was walking up toward H-street when I heard what seemed to be a report of a pistol; I turned round and recognized Mr. Key, Mr. Sickles, and Mr. Butterworth; Mr. Sickles had just fired; Mr. Butterworth was near the railing; he [witness] was very much shocked; went towards them, but first stopped at the Club House to state what was taking place; came out and proceeded to the spot; Mr. Key lay extended on the pavement; Mr. Sickles stood with his back towards the railing, and with his pistol pointed towards Mr. Key; he exploded a cap; he (witness) passed in between Mr. Sickles and Mr. Key; he went round and took hold of Mr. Key, and looked up inquiringly towards Mr. Sickles, and heard him make the remark, "He has violated my bed."

District-Attorney—Never mind about that.

Mr. Brady insisted that it was part of the narrative, and that the witness should be allowed to proceed.

The Judge—It is proper for the witness to state everything that occurred. He is bound to relate all that he saw and heard.

District-Attorney—He had not asked the witness to state what he had heard, but only what he had seen. It was competent for the defence to ask him in addition what he had heard.

Mr. Brady had never known a District-Attorney to ask a witness what he had seen and not what he had heard; it would be the same as describing a pantomime. The witness had already testified to hearing the report of a pistol.

The Judge did not agree with the District Attorney as to his right to question as to particular facts and leave the other side to question about other facts.

Witness—I heard Mr. Sickles make the remark, "He has violated my bed;" Mr. Key was then almost extended on the pavement, lying on his elbow; he (witness) called on those near to aid in carrying him to the Club-house; we carried him to the back room; he was still breathing; I put my hand on his heart and found it still pulsating; I asked him if he had anything to say, supposing he might have some word to send to his children, or something explanatory of the occurrence; he made no response whatever, as if he did not understand what I said; Dr. Cooledge came in about that time, and I left the room; I do not know how many shots were fired; three or four I suppose; when I first went into the Club-house, Mr. Key was just north of the tree in the street in a falling position, and near the gutter; the three persons were near together; I think Mr. Key was on the platform leading from the flagging to the pavement; Mr. Sickles was three or four feet from him, toward the Club-house, and Mr. Butterworth was near the railing; I saw him but once; I knew them all; that was after the first shot; I did not see anything of them till after the first shot; the remark made by Mr. Sickles was after the last shot, and after the snapping of the pistol; I was beside Mr. Key's body; Mr. Sickles was standing beside him, with his back to the railing; just then Mr. Butterworth approached, and he and Mr. Sickles withdrew.

Q.—What was the distance between Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Sickles when you first saw them A.—Near the width of the pavement; I saw no other persons in the neighborhood at that time; Mr. Sickles walked off, and Mr. Butterworth moved towards him; I lost sight of them at that moment, and was attending to Mr. Key.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—Cannot say how many reports of a pistol I heard; I think there were three or four; the shots I heard were fired rapidly; I did not see any pistol, or anything else, picked up; Mr. Key was dressed in a greyish suit of clothes; he had on no overcoat; I heard no other expression made at the time than the one I mentioned.

TESTIMONY OF FRANCIS DOYLE.

Francis Doyle examined—I was present at the time of Mr. Key's death; I was in the back room of the Club House; I looked in direction of the avenue and saw Barton Key lying on the pavement and Mr. Sickles a few feet from him with a pistol in his hand, as if about to shoot him in the head; about the time I arrived Mr. Key said: "Don't shoot;" I placed my hand on Mr. Sickles' shoulder and begged him not to fire; he desisted from firing; he turned round, as if to justify himself, and said: "He has defiled" or "dishonored my bed;" I do not recollect which expression he used; he may, probably, have used a harsher expression; after I spoke to him he turned round, showing no further intention to fire; Mr. Butterworth was then standing on the avenue, within a few feet of the corner; he approached and took Mr. Sickles by the arm and walked off with him up the street; then my attention was called to the condition of Mr. Key; he was carried into the Club House.

Q.—Did you hear any other exclamation made except that you have mentioned? A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—Did you notice the dress of Mr. Sickles? A.—

THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

Provisions of the Bill for Reorganizing the Executive Departments of the City Government.

The following is the bill now pending in the Legislature to "define and prescribe certain powers, duties, terms of offices and emoluments of the Departments of the municipal government of the Corporation of the City of New-York:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That executive department in the municipal government of the corporation of the City of New-York, now existing under and by virtue of statutes in that case made and provided and known as *the Almshouse Department of the City of New-York*, on and after the first day of July next, shall have for the heads of said department a board of *six persons*, who shall be called the Board of Almshouse Commissioners, and each member thereof shall be called an Almshouse Commissioner. Upon said first day of July next, the Board of Ten Governors of the Almshouse, and the office of Governor of the Almshouse as now constituted by law, shall be, as a board or as an office, abolished, and the ten persons now in office, each as an Almshouse Governor or Governor of the Almshouse Department, shall, on that day, cease to have official existence powers or duties. All provisions of law providing for the election of a Governor of the Almshouse Department are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Within the thirty days next preceding said first day of July next, *the Mayor of the City of New-York shall nominate to the Board of Supervisors of the county of New-York*, from among the electors of said county, six persons to fill the offices of Almshouse Commissioners hereby created; and the said Board of Supervisors shall forthwith proceed to confirm or to reject said nominations or any of them; and if said Board shall reject any or all of said nominations, the Mayor shall nominate other person or persons instead. When the six persons are appointed to the offices of Almshouse Commissioners they shall, on or before said first day of July next, draw lots among themselves in any manner to be among themselves agreed upon, for three terms of office; one term to expire for two Commissioners on the first day of January, which will be in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one; another term to expire for two other Commissioners on the first day of January, which will be in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and another term to expire for two other Commissioners on the first day of January, which will be in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five. When any of said terms of office shall expire by limitation, or any vacancies of Almshouse Commissioner shall exist, *the Board of Supervisors, upon the nomination of the Mayor*, shall act in confirmation or in rejection as before provided, for a term of six years succeeding said expiration, or, if in case of a vacancy, for the unexpired term. But it is hereby provided, that no vote of the Board of Supervisors shall be valid in the premises on confirmation or on rejection, unless it be the vote of a majority of all the Supervisors elected or holding office.

SEC. 3. From and after the said first day of July next, the six Almshouse Commissioners so as aforesaid, authorized to be appointed and their successors from time to time in office, shall assume and be invested with all the powers, rights, duties and privileges, and be subject to all the limitations and disabilities now appertaining by law, to the Board of Ten Governors of the Almshouse Department of the City of New-York, or to the office of Almshouse Governor.

SEC. 4. On the said first day of July next, the said Board of Almshouse Commissioners herein created, shall be entitled to demand and receive of the dissolved board of Ten Governors of the Almshouse Department, or of any of its members heretofore, or of any of its subordinates, all books, papers, vouchers and accounts, and possession of all personal property or real estate, that shall theretofore have been possessed by the former Board of Ten Governors of the said Almshouse Department, or of any of its subordinates.

SEC. 5. The said Board of Almshouse Commissioners, shall have power on and after said first day of July next, to remove, and from time to time remove and appoint at its pleasure any person to offices, now established by law and existing under the said Almshouse Department, whether said offices be now filled or shall hereafter be filled.

SEC. 6. The Executive Department in the municipal government of the Corporation of the City of New-York, known as the *City Inspector's Department is hereby abandoned* and the office of City Inspector is hereby declared vacant.

SEC. 7. There is hereby established in the Executive Department of the municipal government, of the Corporation of the City of New-York, at the head whereof is the Mayor, a bureau to be called the *Bureau of Sanitary Inspection* the chief of which shall be called the sanitary inspector, and who shall on the passage of this act, be appointed by and hold office during the pleasure of the Mayor. The said sanitary inspector shall be a physician. The salary of the chief of the said bureau shall be three thousand dollars yearly. There shall be three clerks in this bureau, who shall each have a yearly salary of one thousand dollars.

SEC. 8. The bureau of sanitary inspection shall have cognizance of all matters affecting the public health of the City of New-York, pursuant to any ordinances of the Common Council, or lawful requirements of the Commissioners of Health, or of the Board of Health, which are applicable thereto. The said bureau shall take charge of the registry or records of births, marriages and deaths, occurring from time to time within the City of New-York. Wherever in any ordinance of the Common Council of said City, or in any law of the State, the word City inspector shall occur, the said word shall therein be henceforth construed and taken to mean, and be synonymous with the word sanitary inspector, as found in this act, unless inconsistent with provisions herein contained. There shall be filed by the coroners of the County of New-York, in the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, all inquisitions except those charging homicide of felonious assault, which shall be filed as heretofore with the clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the peace in the City of New-York. All the records, books, papers and documents now or heretofore possessed by or under the control of the City Inspector's Department, shall be transferred to, and belong to the said Bureau of Sanitary Inspection.

SEC. 9. There shall continue in the City of New-York a department of public health known *as the Board of Health*, which board shall be constituted by the following members: The Mayor of the City of New-York, the Presidents of the two boards of the Common Council, the President of the Board of supervisors, the Comptroller, the Health Officer of the port of New-York, the Health Commissioner, the resident physician, and the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and no others; a majority of these shall form a quorum for the business of the board. The said board shall never meet unless expressly summoned for the particular meeting by the Mayor of the City of New-York. The duties and powers of the said Board of Health shall be the same as now established by law to the Board of Health as heretofore constituted.

SEC. 10. In addition to the existing provisions of law regarding the department of finance in the municipal government of the Corporation of the City of New-York, the following are hereby enacted:

There is hereby created to said Department an office which shall be known as *Deputy Comptroller*, whose duties shall be the same as those prescribed by a certain ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, January, 1859. In case of any vacancy in the office of Comptroller, the said Deputy Comptroller, upon executing the same bonds as are required of the Comptroller, shall succeed to all the powers and emoluments of the Comptroller and shall also act as such until the said vacancy shall be filled at the next annual election for charter officers.

SEC. 11. There shall also be a bureau in the Department of Finance for the collection of assessments, and the chief of said bureau shall be called the *Collector of Assessments*. There shall also be four deputy collectors of assessments under him in this bureau, and two book-keepers and two messengers. This bureau shall be charged with the duty of collecting all assessments, which are or may be confirmed according to law. The Collector of Assessments, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the Corporation of the City of New-York, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. The deputy collectors herein provided for, shall assist the Collector of Assessments in the performance of the duties of his bureau, and before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall each and respectively execute a bond to the Corporation of the City of New-York, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance and discharge of the duties of his said office. The Comptroller shall have power to prescribe the manner of keeping the books and accounts of this bureau, and to make all rules and regulations respecting the manner of transacting the business thereof. It is the design of this section as hereby declared, to transfer the bureau of the Collection of Assessments from the Street Department to the said Department of Finance; and all ordinances of the Common Council, or laws of the State, applicable to said bureau in the Street Department, shall appertain to and apply to said bureau as transferred to the said Department of Finance, and the persons now in office in the bureau of the Collection of Assessments in the Street Department, upon the appointment under this section of a Collector and Deputy Collectors of Assessments, shall cease to hold office, and shall deliver up to the Comptroller all accounts, books and vouchers in their possession which belong to or appertain to the proper business of the Corporation of the City of New-York in regard to said bureau.

SEC. 12. There is hereby established in the said Department of Finance, for the better purposes of revenue to the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in aid of the proper collection thereof, a bureau, to be called the *Bureau of Markets*, which shall be charged with the duty of superintending the public markets, for the inspection, regulation and management thereof, and for the transfer of stalls and stands therein. The chief of this bureau shall be called the Superintendent of Markets. Article third of an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, relating to the City Inspector's Department, approved by the Mayor January 10, 1859, so far as the provisions thereof are applicable, shall apply to the bureau of markets hereby established.

SEC. 13. The office of Health Warden in the City of New-York, is hereby abolished. The inspectors and sealers of weights and measures, as now established by law, shall hereafter be appointed by, and hold office under the Mayor of said City.

SEC. 14. The duty of *cleaning the streets* of the City of New-York, and the avenues and public places thereof, is hereby devolved upon that executive department of the Corporation of the City of New-York, known as the *Croton Aqueduct Department*. The said duty shall be performed by said Board, in such manner, by contract, day's work or otherwise, as it shall see fit, and under such rules and regulations in respect thereto which the said Board, in connection only with the Mayor and Comptroller, may prescribe. To carry out said duty more effectually, the Croton Aqueduct Department are hereby authorized to appoint a Deputy Street Inspector in each Ward in the City of New York, who shall perform such duties, and have such powers, as may be by said Board, together with the Mayor and Comptroller, prescribed as aforesaid. There is hereby established a bureau in the Croton Aqueduct Department, to be called the bureau of street cleaning, the chief of which shall be called Street inspector.

SEC. 15. No bureau or clerkship or place of subordinate trust which shall exist, at the passage of this act, in any one of the departments of municipal government, of the Corporation of the City of New York, or which shall be constituted by this act, shall be modified, abolished or changed, by the Common Council of said City, unless the same has been asked for by the proper head of the department, by a written communication addressed to the Common Council.

SEC. 16. *Each head of executive departments in the municipal government of the City of New-York, except the Comptroller, shall hereafter be appointed and removed at the pleasure of the Mayor of the City of New-York*, except that until the first day of January, which will be in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three; the persons and incumbents now filling the several offices of Head of the Street Department, of the Heads of the Croton Aqueduct Department, known as the president, engineer and assistant commissioner, constituting together the Croton Aqueduct Board, of the Head of the Law Department, together with the incumbent or person holding the office of the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, *shall severally continue in the several offices aforesaid*, and shall severally and respectively be entitled to receive all new held by each of them, and be entitled to receive all the emoluments of the said several offices hereinbefore named, *all limitations of election or of appointment* thereto applicable notwithstanding. If before the said first day of January, which will be in the year eighteen hundred and sixty three, a vacancy shall occur in the Croton Aqueduct Board, the same shall be filled for the balance of said time by the remaining officers of the said Board.

SEC. 17. The Mayor of the City of New-York, and the Comptroller of the City of New-York, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, shall continue to be elected, take and hold office in the distinctive modes thereof, now provided for by law to each of said offices. The Mayor of the City, when voted for, shall be so voted for upon separate ballot, and so also shall the Comptroller be voted for at each proper election of charter officers, when the term of office of Mayor and of Comptroller expires. The term of office of the Mayor shall continue to be fixed at two years, and that of Comptroller at four years.

SEC. 18. The heads of the various departments of the Corporation of the City of New-York may, from time to time, at pleasure, appoint and remove all deputies, chiefs of bureaux, clerks, and all persons whatsoever, holding office under them.

SEC. 19. Each member of the Common Council in the legislative department of the municipal government of the Corporation of the City of New-York shall receive as compensation for services in the Board and as a member of Committees, an annual salary of $1,000, the same to commence as of the 1st day of January last past. The receiver of taxes shall receive an annual salary of $4,000; the collector of assessments shall (and in lieu of all fees whatsoever to his use) receive an annual salary of $3,500; the deputy collector of assessments and the clerk of arrears shall each receive an annual salary of $3,000. The fees now received and paid to the collector and deputy collectors of assessments shall be by each of them collected as heretofore, and paid into the City Treasury for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, solely. The salaries of heads of departments, chief of bureau, clerks and other subordinates of the municipal government of the City of New-York, shall be as the same are now fixed by law or by ordinances or resolution of the Common Council of said City, or of the Board of Supervisors. If the Common Council neglect to provide, within thirty days after the passage of this act, for the salary of any offices established hereby, and not provided for by existing law or ordinance thereto applicable, the head of the department employing the incumbent of the same may designate the amount of said salary, and the amount of salary, whenever so designated shall become due and payable from the Corporation of the City of New-York to such incumbent.

SEC. 20. Whenever any bid shall be accepted by any head of a department of municipal government of the Corporation of the City of New-York, from any person proposing a contract to perform work or labor, or to furnish supplies, the head of the said department, in connection with the Mayor of the City of New-York, shall make and enter into the proper contract with such accepted bidder, and *it shall not be necessary for the Common Council to approve of such bid or contract*, and the contract so entered into shall be binding upon the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

SEC. 21. This act shall take effect immediately.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY, APRIL 8.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 101, 113, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 122, 124.

CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 685, 1119, 1403, 1404, 1507, 1790, 1899, 1990, 2058, 2065, 2099, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2220, 2301, 2569, 2570, 2563, 2564, 2831, 2959, 3007 3017, 3136, 3363, 3384 3389, 3406, 3415, 3425, 3478, 3663, 3703. *Part II.*—Nos. 530, 1120, 1152, 1158, 1160, 1164, 1168, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198. *Part III.*—Nos. 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285½, 1287, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nos. 17, 41, 49, 52, 54, 58, 68, 82, 90, 94, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 146, 147, 149.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 865, 843, 915, 916, 918, 919, 920, 921, 697, 931, 939, 940, 942, 943, 944. *Part II.*—Nos. 4, 921, 922; 923, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 933, 935, 936, 904, 813.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

Matter of Marian Walker.—This is the application by a mother to have her daughter delivered to her custody, which was mentioned in the TIMES of Wednesday last. The sworn return was put in this morning. It is nearly the same with the unverified return heretofore put in; except that it contained additional allegations that the mother of the child is a woman of abandoned character, that she has had two husbands who are both now living in this City, and that she is now living with a third man as his wife.

The verified return being put in, the further hearing was adjourned to Monday.

N. Denton Wilkin and Nehemiah Denton vs. *Louisa A. Denton.*—This is a motion to vacate a judgment. An outline of the case was given in our report in yesterday's TIMES of the opening of the argument. The case was continued to-day. It was urged by the counsel for defendant, the moving party, that the judgment was irregular in the following respects: "1. It has been taken by default and between the time of the order of discontinuance and the date of the order of reinstatement, and while there was no suit pending. The first order was made in November, 1858, the judgment entered in December, and the reinstatement effected in January, 1859. 2. That the trust deed, conveying the property, including the causes of action, to within, was obtained by fraud, it having been represented to him as a power of attorney, under which idea he gave his signature. Further, it is urged he was incapable of giving any such trust."

The plaintiffs contend that the whole merits have been adjudicated, and cannot be reopened. They also deny all fraud in the trust deed; and to show the good faith in which it was made, they offer that the Court may direct any new trust to be created, or appoint any new trustee which may appear proper, to it.

Decision reserved. Henry A. Cram for plaintiffs; J. V. Loomis for defendant.

Before Justice Emott:

Henry Weighman et al. vs. *J. S. Rignals and Benj. Levy.*—This is an action on a promissory note dated July 18, 1857, at 3 months, for $2,050, made by Rignals to his own order, indorsed by himself and by Levy. The making of the note is admitted, but the consideration is denied in both cases. The defendants say that Rignals, in company with Levy, loaded a vessel with goods for Cuba, that the profit anticipated to be made would amount for Levy's share to about $2,050, and that Rignals, who went with the goods, in order to prevent losses happening, gave this note anticipatory of the profits to Levy. That Levy being thus in the possession of the note gave it into the care of the plaintiffs, with the agreement that it was to be returned whenever he wanted it.

The Judge left it to the Jury to pass on Mr. Rignals' defence, and referred the issue between the plaintiffs and Levy to Judge Kent.

Palmer & McAdam for plaintiffs; D. J. Bahn for defendants.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Henry Sheldon ex rel. vs. *The Tioga Railroad Company.*—Allowance of $100 ordered.

Before Justice Davies.

Arthur E. Obbard vs. *Julia E. Obbard.*—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 7.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

Samuel Donn vs. *Edgar Sprague, et al.*—Case settled.

CHAMBERS.

Before the Hon. Justice Slosson.

The American Exchange Bank vs. *Edwin C. Hamilton, et al.*—Motion granted with $5 costs, defendants to elect in ten days which part of answer they will abridge. It is irregular to answer and demur to the same cause of action, even though the demurrer be for one of the causes stated in section 148 of the code as not to be denied, waived by omitting to plead to it. The portion of the pleading not retained to be stricken out.

Wright & Titus vs. *Chandler & Jenkins.*—Motion for attachment granted.

TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Slosson.

Joseph T. Gilbert, Jr., vs. *Theodore Buck.*—In this case, which was reported at length in the TIMES of yesterday, the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 7, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been: 12 bbls. Ashes, 3,752 bbls. Flour, 400 bushels Wheat, 2,055 packages Provisions and 325 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are selling, in lots, at $6 for Pots, and $5 87½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been purchased to the extent of 300 bags Rio and 350 bags Maracaibo at steady rates; 300 bags Gonaives and Cape at 10¼c., and 25 bags St. Domingo at 10c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—The day's sales comprise 3,000 bales, chiefly *in transitu*. Prices are sustained. We quote lots here thus:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	10½	10½	10¼	10¾
Middling, ₱ lb	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Middling Fair, ₱ lb	13¼	13¼	13¼	14

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is depressed for State and Western Flour, and prices favor buyers. Sales to-day 8,500 bbls., within our range:

Unsound Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 00@$5 10
Superfine State	5 10@ 5 50
Extra State	5 90@ 6 50
Superfine Western	5 10@ 5 60
Fancy Ohio	5 70@ 5 80
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 00@ 7 30
Extra Ohio	6 40@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	6 65@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 25
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 00@ 9 00

Southern is heavy and languid; sales 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $5 95@$6 55 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 60@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian continues inactive and somewhat nominal at $6 50@$7 50 for extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is very quiet at $3 70@$4 50 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $3 80@$4 for Jersey; $4 30 @$4 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; and $19 50@$20 for the latter in puncheons.

FRUIT—Sales by auction: 71 kegs seedless Raisins at $2 50@$3 05; 356 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 15 @$2 40; 439 boxes Bunch Raisins at $1 37@$1 90, and 100 cases Brandy Cherries at $2 30.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet, though holders appear to be more inclined to meet the requirements of buyers. Sales have been reported of 12,000 bushels, including White Western, on terms not ascertained; Red Western, also on private terms; very good White Southern, at $1 70; and prime Red Southern at $1 50, ₱ bushel. Corn is in limited demand, and depressed at 83c.@86c. for New Yellow Jersey and Southern; and (nominally) at 86c.@87c. for old Mixed Western, ₱ bushel; sales 10,000 bushels. Rye is dull and heavy, at 86c.@90c. ₱ bushel. Barley has been purchased to the extent of 9,500 bushels old and new State at 60c.@82½c. ₱ bushel. Oats are in slack demand, and are tending downward. Canada, 50c.@60c.; Western, 58c.@60c.; State, 55c.@57c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 50c.@54c.; Southern, at 49c.@53c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,069 bales North River, at 60c.@70c., ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are in moderate request, and are stiffly held.

HOPS—Are quiet at former rates. Crops of 1858, 9c.@16c.; old, 2½c.@5c., ₱ lb.

IRON—Is dull and heavy, as previously represented.

LEAD—Is in slack demand, at languid prices.

MOLASSES—The inquiry has been more active, and sales have been reported to-day, of two cargoes of Cuba, one of 300 hhds. clayed, and one of 350 hhds. Muscovado, on terms not ascertained; also, 50 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 29c.@30c.; 50 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 23½c.; some Porto Rico, at 35c.; and 500 bbls. New-Orleans, at 39c.@40c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The movements, to-day have been restricted. Prices have not varied remarkably. Included in the reported sales were 450 bbls. strained common Resin, at $1 70, ₱ 310 lbs., in yard; 250 bbls. fine Resin, at $4 50@$5 ₱ 280 lbs.; and small lots of Spirits Turpentine, at 53c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed, and prices have declined; sales have been reported of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $17 75 for New Mess; $17 30@$17 40 for Old Mess; $16 50@$16 65 for thin Mess; and $12 50@$12 62½ for prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, including Hams, at 8¼c.@9¼c.; Sides, 8¾c. @8¾c., and Shoulders, at 5¾c.@7c. ₱ lb. Bacon is very quiet, at from 8½c. @11c. ₱ lb. Lard is in fair demand, at uniform prices. Sales reached 600 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 10¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in request, at previous rates; sales to-day, 300 bbls., in lots, at $9 37½@$11 25 for repacked Western Mess; $12 50@$13 for extra do.; $7 75@$9 for Country Mess; $6 50@$7 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$21 ₱ tc; Beef Hams, $15 50@$17 50 ₱ bbl. Butter continues in demand at 9c.@15c. for Ohio; 12c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice State. ₱ lb. Cheese is moderately inquired for, at 8c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales were made, to-day, of 120 tcs., in lots, at $3 50@$4 75, chiefly within the range, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been purchased, to-day, to the extent of 635 hhds., including Cuba, chiefly at 6¾c.@7c., and New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been lightly dealt in at 25c.@25½c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 350 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@7-32d. ₱ lb.; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s.; 50 packages Bacon at 15s.; some heavy goods at 15s.; 1,000 bbls Resin at 1s. 10d. For London, 400 bbls. Resin on private terms; 10,000 lbs. Whalebone at an unascertained price. The Continent engagements were very moderate at essentially unchanged figures.

MUSICAL.

ALEXANDRE ORGANS,

For Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools, SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of

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have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Lisst, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c.

Prices at the Dépôt, No. 51 Dey-st.,

$45, $50, $165, $230, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.

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A TENOR SINGER OF REPUTATION Desires an engagement in a Protestant Church in New-York or Brooklyn; being a thorough musician and organist, would take entire charge of the choir; to fill a good engagement, would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address M. W., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

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Builders and parties about to build, are invited to call and examine the above at No. 35 Cedar-st., where orders will be received for same. This article is designed to supersede the wood blind for dwellings, stores or public buildings, either for *outside* or *inside* use. While preserving the qualities of the rolling-slat Venetian blind, they are far more durable, less likely to need repair, and are *fire-proof*. Their admitted superiority over any other blind in use, must commend them to universal favor.

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FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of fine washing, or can do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner; any lady needing an honest, faithful person in either of these capacities, will find her such, for which she can give the best of City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 122 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; can give good City reference from her last place, where she has been employed for the last two years. Call for two days at No. 99 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands bread and cakes, soups, &c; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has excellent City reference; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 276 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; has no objections to go a short distance in the country, or to take care of a small dairy. No one need apply but a private family. Good references given. Call at No. 539 Canal-st., in the shoe store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN AN INSTITUTION or seminary, by a very efficient and intelligent lady, who is strictly conscientious, and has had many years' experience in the above situation; understands housekeeping thoroughly. Can give the best of City reference. Call or address W. Y., No. 166 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and baker, in a private family. Best of City reference given. No objection to the country. Call at No. 178 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF HIGH RESpectability, a situation to take the entire charge of a widower's family, or as housekeeper in a hotel; would take the situation as head nurse in a gentleman's family. Apply at No. 321 Sixth-st., Brooklyn, near Degraw, or address A. F., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a respectable private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has lived for eight years in one family; no objection to leave the City; very best reference given. Call at No. 55 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress; can do up plain muslins and laces in the neatest manner; understands the fluting perfectly; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a small private family, as good cook and baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her last employer's house, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 63 West 37th-st., four doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young girl, as laundress, chambermaid, or plain sewer; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived these last three years. Call at No. 218 1st av., corner 13th-st. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one is a first-rate cook, understands all kinds of pastry; is an excellent washer and ironer. The other as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 296 East 14th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIVATE family, a situation as good cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Apply for two days at No. 84 East 28th-st., between Lexington-av. and 3d-st.; have best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go into the country a short distance.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse, who is competent to take the entire charge of an infant or a nursery. Can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability from her employers, where she has lived a number of years. Can be seen at No. 12 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY FROM NEW-ENGLAND, a situation as housekeeper in a quiet family, where the services of a faithful, responsible person would be appreciated; would prefer to devote a part of her time to sewing. Address Mrs. BERNICE, Union-square Post-office, for one week.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO OBtain a situation in a genteel, religious family, for a very worthy and competent young lady, of education and respectability, where she can act as companion to the lady—either traveling or at home. Address BROTHER, Box No. 2,250 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and laundress; she understands fluting, or would do chamberwork and sewing; very good shirtmaker. Best City reference given. Call at No. 522 2d-av., between 32d and 33d sts. for two days, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business, a situation in a private family in the City or country; she would be willing to assist with the washing, or would take care of a dairy if required. To be seen at No. 3 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting childrens' dresses; has six years reference from her last place; no objection to take care of children. Call at No. 183 25th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SMART AND tidy young German girls; one as nurse and plain sewer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; both are willing to make themselves generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER, —as American,—the patronage of a few families; can make bonnets and other fancy articles; perfect satisfaction given, or no pay required; terms, $3 per week; or six shillings per day. Address, for two days, DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a young American widow lady of respectability and refinement, possessing a thorough knowledge of housekeeping; also, an agreeable companion. Good reference given. Address M. P. N., Box No. 111 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD LAUNdress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has lived in the best families in the City 10 or 12 years. Apply at No. 243 7th-av., corner 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a first-class private family, would like to go in the country for the Summer. The very best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant German girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and nurse; she is willing to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 191 Adams-st., rear building, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by a steady and experienced woman; Scotch; can bring up a baby with the bottle if required; no objections to go to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 260 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as seamstress; one who understands cutting and fitting children's clothes and all kinds of family sewing. Good reference can be given. Inquire at No. 14 13th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a good cook, and willing to assist in the washing and ironing, if required; can be seen for two days at No. 36 4th-av. near Astor-place. Has the best of City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young women, one as cook and washer and ironer; the other to do light chamberwork and sewing. Both of them can be well recommended. Call at No. 132½ West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing in all its branches. Can be seen at the house of her late employer, No. 72 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do plain sewing and take care of growing children, or would go as waitress in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 104 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse, chambermaid and plain sewer in a respectable private family. Can give good recommendation from present employer. Apply to-day at 74 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; or as good plain cook. Can some well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 175 East 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOman of experience, who understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 211 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, as laundress, understands mangle, French fluting. No objection to chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A young woman; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 243 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, INdustrious girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 189 West 25th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, with ample references, a situation as seamstress and hair-dresser in all its branches. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 72 East 22d st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress. Has good City references. Apply No. 119 West 19th st., in the store, till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 140 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do the housework of a small plain family; is a good washer and ironer. Good City references. Call for two days at No. 137 East 29th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one as chambermaid, and the other as waitress; good reference given; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 224 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 26 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in washing and ironing. Has the best City references. Call at No. 203 West 26th st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., 2d floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXPERIenced servant as thorough cook, washer and ironer; is perfectly efficient, neat about her kitchen, and in every respect a most desirable and obliging servant; unexceptionable references given. Also, situations for two very experienced up-stair girls, who are thorough waiters and fine washers and ironers. Also, a situation for a good German girl for general housework, and two very neat, capable nurse girls. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO ENGLISH and a Scotch lady, (Protestants,) as housekeepers in an institution, hotel, boarding-house, or widower's family, in City or country; also, to travel to Europe, California, or South, by a respectable Scotch Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress, or ladies' maid; understands hair dressing. Apply at WESLEY'S Select Female Office No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st. A lady in attendance. Please cut this out.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, COMpetent woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, and pastry if required; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and is willing to assist at washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 191 West 42nd-st., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, with City references, a situation as nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes and shirts; is quick at the needle; wages $7. Also, by a cook who thoroughly understands her business; makes pastry, soup and jellies; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as dress-maker in a respectable private family; understands all kinds of fine sewing and hair dressing; has good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family as a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer. Good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 335 6th-av., 3d floor, front, 2d door below 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, LAdies' or gentlemen's washing, or would wash for a small family; good reference given. Inquire at the basement of No. 103 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress or as chambermaid and to assist in the fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 97 12th-st., west of 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as seamstress; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Address T. J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK IN a private family. Can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH WOman to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family. Call at No. 25 Orchard-st., Room No. 15, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children. Call at No. 32 East 23d-st., for three days.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man, with no incumbrance; he understands the management and care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver, is sober, honest and obliging, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has no objection to go into the country; has good City reference, can be seen, or address F. D., No. 840 Broadway, at Mr. Waters' harness store.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, who understands gardening in all its branches; served with the first families in Europe as gardener and agriculturist; been ten years in this country, the last three years conducted a nursery on shares. To save trouble, none need apply who do not require a man by the year. The strongest possible reference in this City. Address M. W. R., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, which will be respectfully attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Protestant single man. Understands forcing all kinds of early vegetables; pruning, transplanting, and moving all kinds of trees; preparing, bedding out, and sowing all kinds of flowers. Would go as assistant-gardener on a first-rate establishment, in preference to neglected places, act as dairy, or coachman, and be useful otherwise. Has good references. Address (with nature of business) E. L., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man, married, with only one child; understands his business thoroughly; has lived with superior families in the country for many years; best of reference, verbal or written; country preferred; will be found in general a useful man to his employer; last employer can be seen at No. 56 Broadway. Address R. W., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who has a thorough and practical knowledge of gardening in general, viz: green-houses, hot and cold graperies, flower grounds and vegetables; can lay out new grounds and plant them; no objection to go any distance in the country; excellent City references. Address C. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND INdustrious single man; is a good gardener, has no objections to take care of one horse and carriage, and is a good driver, both City and country; many years' experience; willing to make himself generally useful. Can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as book-keeper or assistant, or as salesman in a crockery and China or furniture store. Has five years experience in the house-furnishing business, and can give the best of references. Salary not so much an object as a good situation. Address M. J., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTABLE AND INtelligent young man, a Protestant, age 21, wants to go a short way in the country as coachman and gardener; can come well recommended; has been several years with his last employer in the above capacity, and knows his business. Can be seen for two days at Bible House, No. 14 Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as gardener and coachman; who perfectly understands the care of horses; has several years' experience, and can produce the best of reference. Address Box No. 150 *Times* Office, or No. 171 West 31st st., basement. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant man, who has lived eight years in his last place, and four in his former one; has the best of City reference from both employers, as capable of his business and temperate. Call on or address A. S., at Mr. Lowry's, Saddler, No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady single young man that thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. No objection to the country. Any commands left at No. 874 Broadway, in the drug-store, for S. T., will meet quick attention for three days,

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the management and care of horses. Is highly recommended for capacity, integrity, &c. Any person in want of a good, capable man, will call or address H. S., at Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 514 Broadway, or Box 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in the country; understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; is willing to assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a single man; is a Protestant; has no objections to town or country, or to travel; has got first-class City references. Address K. P. S., at Mr. Fredrick's, No. 54 East 12th-st., the first door from Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference; is a Protestant; country preferred; can be seen at R. Campbell's, Saddler, No. 50 4th-av., until engaged, or address COACHMAN, as above.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man, with the highest testimonials, in the capacity of coachman and groom; is willing to assist in a garden if required, and make himself generally useful. No objection to the country. To be seen, for two days. Address H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a sober, steady, single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference from last employer; country preferred. Address T. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A MAN that thoroughly understands his business; has good City references to testify as such. A note addressed to A. B., No. 718 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, in the drug-store, for the remainder of this week, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF TEMperate and correct habits, a place in the country. He is a good vegetable gardener, and would take care of a horse, cow, and make himself otherwise useful; wages about $16 per month and found. Address T. U. V., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A RESpectable Protestant man, who fully understands his business, and has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City and country. Can be seen or heard of for three days. Address R. C. W., Price's Bookstore, No. 3 Everett House, 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; is well experienced in the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good and careful driver; any one wanting a trustworthy man will call at the house of his last employer, No. 11 West 32d-st. Can be seen for three days. Wages no object.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young man; is a good groom and a careful driver; has the best of reference, and will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands the care of plate, and his various duties in the above capacity; can produce the highest City reference as to character and capability. Address, by note, W. R., at Mr. Hogeman's Drug Store, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE who understands the care of horses and well acquainted with the City; can give good reference. Apply at John B. Ryer's saddle and harness store No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING THE best of references, a situation where he can make himself of value to his employer; is capable of taking entire charge of a set of cooks; will act as clerk for hotel or steamer. Address INQUIRER, General Post Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL years' experience in book-keeping, a situation as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk in a mercantile house. Can bring the best of City references. Address E. L. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PLACE IN THE WHOLESALE trade by a Sunday-school teacher for one of his boys; active, reliable and steady. Address H., Box No. 2,392 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man, who understands his business in all its branches; good references given. Address L. P., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION IN a grocery or liquor store. The advertiser is just arrived from Ireland. Address A. B., Walker's Hotel, Greenwich-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—TO MAKE AN ENGAGEMENT WITH a gentleman in want of a good practical gardener of long and extensive experience, understands his business; can lay out new grounds with taste. Can give 14 years references from first-class merchants in this City. Has a wife and two children; understands the management of a farm. For further information address a note to A. P. D., Gardener, Box No. 193 *Times* Office, which will be attended to this week.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION who has a practical knowledge of fruit, flowers, grapery, greenhouse and vegetable culture; is a married man without family, of sober, steady and industrious habits. Any gentleman wanting the services of such a man, will please address a note to THOMAS, Gardener, Box No. 194 *Times* Office this day and to-morrow. Satisfactory references will be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable colored man, who is an excellent driver and perfectly understands the care of horses and is well acquainted with the City; has the best of City recommendation from his last employer. For information inquire in the store No. 30 Bleecker, corner of Mott-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARacter, a situation to do light work in a warehouse, or as porter in a bank; he can be well recommended and has permission to refer to the following gentlemen: Charles H. Russell, Esq.; Robert S. Hone, Esq.; Henry H. Elliott, Esq. Apply at No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 9, second story.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A situation in a private family as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses. Can produce the very best of references; over 7 years in his last place. The country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man of respectability; understands his business in all its departments; the tasteful laying out of flower grounds, greenhouse and grapery; also fruit and vegetable; has no objections to go to the country. Call or address J. D., No. 26 Liberty st., for three days, with reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant young man, understands the care of horses and carriages, is a careful driver, can break young horses to saddle or harness. Has good City reference from present employer. No objections to country. Address JAMES, care of R. Campbell, No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who is fully competent to take charge of a large place, where all kinds of gardening is carried on; can lay out grounds tastefully. The most satisfactory City reference will be given. Address A. B., Thorburn's seed store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A steady, industrious Scotchman; is a married man; has been a number of years in this country; can give satisfactory reference; wife is a first-rate dairy woman. Address W., or apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable man who is a careful driver, and an excellent groom—one who is sober and upright, keeps his carriages and horses neat, and can produce the best of City reference as to character and capability. Address P. M. N., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, (PROTESTANT,) A place in the country to care a horse and cow, and mind a garden; he understands perfectly the raising of vegetables and garden-work generally, and will be found honest and industrious. Address HELP, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY AN experienced and industrious single man; understands laying out of new grounds, graperies, greenhouse, fruit-trees, raising all kinds of vegetables; would take charge of a farm. Address B. G. SMITH'S Seed store, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young married Englishman, who is willing to make himself generally useful, and can give the best of City reference from his last employer; no objections to the country. Address E. F. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF CONSIDERABLE experience as assistant book-keeper and cashier; desires a situation with some house in this City, or would have no objection to travel for some respectable house. Address STILWELL, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as waiter in a private family or a respectable boarding-house; no objection to go into the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 193 West 20th st., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young married man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has had six years experience in this country. Has no objection to City or country. Address R. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GARDENER and his wife, (no children,) a situation on a farm; he is acquainted with farming and gardening in all its branches; she is a good housekeeper. Inquire for two days, from 9 till 3 o'clock, at 211 3d-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single Protestant man, one who understand the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and a careful driver; good reference from his last employer. Address F. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a married man, or either; can present the best credentials from his last employer, where he has lived for the last seven years. A note addressed to A. B., Box No. 132 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man, who fully understands his business; the best of City reference given. Call at or address R. C., No. 54 University-place, or Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who thoroughly understands the management and care of carriages and horses. Can be well recommended. Address A. B., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman, with no incumbrance; no objection to the country, and can give the best City reference from his last employer. Address A. B. C., Box 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS BOOK-KEEPER, or in some similar capacity, by a man of intelligence and capability. Salary no object at the start. Address FOLIO, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MARried Englishman, as coachman, or coachman and gardener. Has two years' recommendation from his last place. Address M. S., Box 199 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A middle-aged Englishman, who perfectly understands his business, and can be highly recommended. Address J. T., Mr. Lowrey, harness-maker, 66 University-place.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A BOOKkeeper, who has a thorough knowledge of double-entry, and can give four years' reference from his last employers, and other unexceptionable reference, desires a situation; in last situation attended to much of the correspondence; would endeavor in any situation to further the interests of his employers. Address A. B. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

TO ANY ONE IN WANT OF A CLERK.—A young man who is qualified to act as book-keeper, salesman, and in any other capacity, desires employment at a moderate salary. First-class reference given. Address W. G. P., Box No. 3,456 Post-office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN OVERSEER TO take charge of a cotton factory employing about 70 hands, situated on the New-York and Erie Railroad, 35 miles from New-York City. The applicant must be a thorough practical man, both in carding and spinning; none other need apply; he must be a married man—middle age preferred. Address MANUFACTURER, Sloatsburgh, Rockland County, N. Y.

GARDENER WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN IS wanted as gardener from now till 1st November. There is no greenhouse nor grapery, but a plain vegetable garden, with the usual variety of fruit trees and flowers about the lawn. Apply, with references, at No. 211 Pearl-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT, ENGLISH or American girl for the country, to learn and do general housework. An honest, active, capable girl, who desires to learn, and prefers a good home to high wages, may find a situation by calling for one day at room No. 19, up stairs, No. 133 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—A LAD TO ASSIST IN SURVEYING. One who understands and would take the care of a horse, make himself generally useful and who resides with his parents. Address B., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE MEN SEEKING SITuations as clerks, book-keepers, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers &c., should apply at the Merchant's Clerks Registry Office, No. 78 Broadway; no commission in advance; reference to first class houses; no connection with any other office; no letters answered without stamps inclosed; hours 9 to 5.

W. J. REDPATH, Superintendent.

WANTED—AT BROWN'S REGISTRY OFFICE, No. 483 Broadway, Room No. 7, clerks, salesmen, porters, bar keepers, coachmen, &c. All those wanting situations should register their names at this office. Employers, in City or country, promptly supplied with well recommended help.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A TIDY, ACTIVE PROTESTANT GIRL to do the cooking and general housework of a small family; she must understand family baking and fine washing and ironing, and be willing to do all kinds of work; none others need apply; City references expected. Call at No. 109 Amity-st., New-York, from 9 to 1.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress; one who thoroughly understands the care of children, and who can cut and make children's dresses; City reference required from the last place. Apply between 9½ and 12 o'clock at No. 179 West 11th st. None but Protestants need apply.

WANTED—A WAITER, BY A SMALL, PRIVATE family; a young woman who has had experience as waiter, and can bring first-class references as to capacity and character. Apply, before 11 o'clock A. M. Friday, at No. 37 South st., below 5th-av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY WHO CAN COME well recommended for integrity. Apply at No. 28 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 221 West 34th-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 38TH-ST. would take a Christian gentleman and lady or two young gentlemen to board. Dine at 6 o'clock. Also, would like to meet a person who would teach music and French to two children. A note addressed to Box No. 691 Post-office, will reach the advertiser.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN WITH THEIR WIVES can obtain pleasant and desirable rooms in second or third stories with all the modern improvements; situation is airy and pleasant. Apply at No. 194 East Broadway. N. B.—Two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with separate rooms.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS can be accommodated with suites of rooms and good board on the first, second and third floors; location pleasant, and convenient to stage and cars. Apply at No. 132 Lexington-av., corner 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board, from the 1st of May next, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Family private, house first class, finely located. Unexceptionable references given and required. Call at No. 141 West 34th-st.

BOARDING.—THE WHOLE OF THE SECOND floor, five rooms, to let to one family, or two gentlemen and wives, at No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house is first-class. The best references given and required. Apply as above.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, also a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 71 Dean-st., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING—TWO ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD on second-floor with all of the modern improvements. Apply at No. 151 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH OR without board, single or in suites, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate prices, may be obtained at No. 85 East 31st-st. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT SIX MINutes walk from Fulton-Ferry, brown-stone house, elevated and healthy—well warmed and ventilated in season. Furnished rooms and board to suit 4 or 5 gentlemen; terms moderate; family small; no children; references exchanged. No. 83 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant rooms on second floor furnished or unfurnished. Also, upper rooms; house first-class, finely located; no children in the house. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A front parlor and bedroom, on 2d floor, unfurnished, near Fulton Ferry; references exchanged. Apply at No. 38 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be had on application at No. 79 Sands-st. Possession given about the 20th inst.

BOARD WANTED.—$1,000 A YEAR WILL BE paid for good board, with parlor and good sized bedroom on second floor, for a gentleman wife and little girl. Location must be pleasant and convenient, in a house containing all the modern improvements. A boarding house will not answer. References exchanged. Address Box No. 107 New-York Post office.

BOARD WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVing an unfurnished room to let with breakfast and tea to a gentleman on reasonable terms, may find a permanent boarder by addressing a note to WILLIAMS, Box No. 162 *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

BOARD WANTED—FOR AN OLD LADY IN A respectable private family, where she can be properly cared for as an invalid. Address Box No. 1,429 Post office.

117 CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 6th avs., a large unfurnished parlor and extension room on first floor, a very desirable front room and bedroom communicating on second floor, and a large front room on third floor, with full or partial board, to select young men, for the season. Possession on or before the 1st of May. References exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING A SOCIAL, comfortable home in a house having all modern improvements, owned by the occupant, can obtain a neatly furnished bedroom, with partial board, gas and washing. Price $4 each per week, or $5 for one. Location eight minutes' walk from St. Nicholas. Address, with name B., Box No. 120 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND BROTHER wish, June 1, a room and two bedrooms, furnished, with board, in a family where there will be no other boarders; location preferred within a few blocks of Broadway, and below 23d-st. Terms must not exceed $75 per month. Address S. P. Q., Box 950 Post-Office.

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WINES AND LI

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning;—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

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Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—JENNY LIND.

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WALLACK'S THEATRE—AS YOU LIKE IT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIXON & CO.'S GREAT EQUESTRIAN CORPS—DAN RICE AND HIS MULES.

BOWERY THEATRE—THE MILLER OF NEW-JERSEY—THE POOR SEWING GIRL.

NATIONAL THEATRE—HARRY MONTFORD—RED MAN OF ACAB—PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—OUR IRISH COUSIN.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY—THE STATUE LOVER.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....5½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad..5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails, by the steamship *Kangaroo*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, April 9, at 10½ o'clock.

Notice.

In consequence of the pressure of advertisements upon our columns, we shall publish a SUPPLEMENT to the TIMES to-morrow morning. Advertisers will promote their own interests, as well as our convenience, by bringing in their notices at as early an hour as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Indian* arrived at Portland yesterday, with news from Liverpool to 7 o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult.—one day later than previous advices. On that one day the character of the war question had undergone a revulsion, owing to a rumor that Austria had declined the proposition of a Congress. The announcement had caused a decline of one-fourth in the price of Consols. The reports of unabated preparations for war in France, Italy and Austria, continue to arrive. In the House of Commons, on the 22d, the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was defeated, and the Government Reform bill discussed,—Sir EDWARD LYTTON making a speech on the latter. The general news from England and the Continent is unimportant.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from Glasgow on the 22d ult., arrived at this port last evening. Her advices have been anticipated by the arrival of the *New-York* at this port and the *Indian* at Portland.

We are glad to be able to relieve the anxiety which has been felt relative to the non-arrival of Lord LYONS, the new British Minister, by stating that he yesterday arrived at Annapolis on board the frigate *Curaçoa*, and reached Washington last night.

The trial of Mr. SICKLES was fairly commenced yesterday, and considerable progress was made by the prosecution. The opening speech of District-Attorney OULD occupied about forty minutes in the delivery, and is characterized as a very able and eloquent effort. The defence chose to defer their opening until after the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution. Ten witnesses gave their testimony, which was simply as to the fact of the killing, and the circumstances attending the act. The cross-examination was conducted by Mr. BRADY. The District-Attorney promised to be through with his witnesses by noon to-day.

In the State Senate yesterday, the bill submitting to the people the question of a loan for the payment of the Canal debt was under consideration. In the Assembly, the bill to reorganize the various departments of the New-York City Government came up for a final reading, and after strenuous opposition from Messrs. ORDYKE, TOMLINSON and WOODRUFF, it was passed.

A verdict for $7,000 has been obtained at Burlington, Vt., against the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, in a suit brought by the administration of Mr. EBEN N. FRENCH, who was killed by the explosion of a locomotive on the road in July, 1855. The suit was brought in behalf of the family of deceased. The Jury gave the verdict on the ground that the Company was guilty of culpable negligence in permitting the locomotive to be run when in an unsafe condition.

The trial of the Oberlin Rescue case is in progress at Cleveland, Ohio. In September last, the citizens of the towns of Oberlin and Wellington assisted in the rescue of an alleged fugitive slave, named JOHN, who was claimed as the property of one BACON of Kentucky. Thirty-seven of the rescuers were afterwards indicted for resisting the law, and are now on trial. The first case on is that of Mr. SIMEON BUSHNELL. The claimant BACON has been called as a witness.

The counsel of Mrs. HARTUNG, under sentence of death for poisoning her husband, were yesterday notified by Governor MORGAN that no commutation of her sentence need be expected. He expresses the belief that she was guilty of the deliberate murder of her husband, and characterizes the crime of poisoning as the very worst that can be committed. He refers to the general aversion to the hanging of a woman, but believes that public justice requires full punishment in this instance.

In the Eliot School Case, in Boston, in which Mr. M. F. COOK, teacher, was sued for committing an assault and battery on the boy THOMAS J. WALL, Judge MAINE, on Wednesday, rendered a decision ordering the discharge of Mr. COOK. The Judge held that the mind of the boy had been prepared for insubordination and revolt by the instructions of his father and the priest, and that the punishment was not excessive under the circumstances.

Deputy United States Marshal TYLER, convicted of manslaughter, at Detroit, for shooting a ship captain, has been sentenced to imprisonment for 30 days and a fine of $1. The Court, in passing sentence, observed that the verdict was substantially one of acquittal, and graduated the sentence accordingly.

The Tammany General Committee met last evening, and, after the regular monthly business had been disposed of, General LANE, of Oregon, was elected a member with appropriate ceremonies. The Committee then adjourned and organized as the Tammany Society, when an address was made to the General, to which he replied. He was then inducted as a member of the ancient order. The Democratic Republican General Committee met at Mozart Hall, it being their regular monthly meeting; they adopted a series of resolutions strongly censuring the action of the Legislature in its legislation for this City. Ex-Mayor WOOD and others made speeches. The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

The Police Commissioners in secret session yesterday, laid on the table a resolution offered by Mayor TIEMANN, in favor of discharging as many of the more recently appointed members of the Metropolitan Police force as there are members of the old Municipal force reinstated by the decision just rendered by the Court of Appeals. The Board resolved to try the members of the old force, who claim to have been illegally discharged; the investigation will be commenced this morning at 11 A. M., and will be continued until every case is disposed of.

The monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, at which ten new members were elected. A resolution was adopted adhering to their own plan of erecting a Time and Weather Observatory on the Battery. The by-laws were amended increasing the yearly dues to $10.

The U. S. Mail steamer *Moses Taylor*, leaves today for Aspinwall with about five hundred passengers for California. A large quantity of valuable stock cattle and sheep have been shipped by this steamer for Oregon.

The Staten Island Sepoys paid Doctor THOMPSON, the late Health Officer, the compliment of a parting salute yesterday. They fired a hundred guns on the confirmation of his successor being announced.

JOHN G. WOODS and GEORGE A. WILLIAM, the captain and mate of the bark *Harmon* of Harpswell, Me., were arraigned yesterday before U. S. Commissioner MORTON, upon a charge of causing the death of a seaman named GEORGE VARNES, while on the voyage from Cardenas to New-York, on the 26th of March last. The defendants were dismissed.

The Colored Grammar School, No. 1, was closed yesterday with appropriate services. The building which the school has occupied is to be torn down and a new edifice is to be erected in its place.

LOUIS SZPAZECK, who came to this country with KOSSUTH, died suddenly night before last of apoplexy at his residence in the Third-avenue.

The sales of Cotton yesterday comprised 3,000 bales, mainly *in transitu*, at steady rates. Flour, Wheat, and Corn were heavy, and prices were easier. Molasses was more sought after. Coffee, Sugars, and Rice were in moderate demand, as were also Resin, Linseed Oil and Tallow. Provisions were less active, and Pork was cheaper. Freights were quiet.

Sectional Prejudices.

If the South be not impervious to the dictates of common sense and common prudence, it will take some means or other after its fashion—whether by committees of the citizens, or commercial conventions, it matters not—to prevent slaveholders coming North after fugitive slaves, and creating such a rumpus as is now agitating Philadelphia *apropos* of "DANIEL." It would be hard to conceive of a worse mode either of protecting their rights or their "property" than these attempts to enforce the Fugitive Slave law. Whether that law be constitutional or unconstitutional, moral or immoral, does not affect the question. The object for which it was passed is of surely more importance to the South than the law itself. They want above all things to secure themselves against loss by the escape of their negroes, and as long as this can be attained, we presume few of the planters care a straw whether the law is ever enforced or not. Now, every time a slave-catcher comes North and seizes a fugitive slave under the act, he intensifies the Anti-Slavery feeling of everybody near the scene of the capture,—he makes converts by the hundreds to the ranks of the Abolitionists, and works thousands up to the determination that no such thing shall ever occur again in their neighborhood. Moreover, the uproar to which the affair gives rise is heard far and wide through the Slave States, and furnishes the strongest sort of incentive for flight to any negro who has either the desire or the ability to run away from his master. Nothing can encourage an intending fugitive more than the knowledge that sympathy and succor await him at the end of his journey; and in no way can this knowledge be conveyed to him so surely as by the riot, tumult and fierce debates which occur in all the Free States whenever an attempt is made to capture a runaway, so that every slave re-caught and re-conveyed into captivity not only renders the law more difficult of execution in the future, but increases the temptation of other slaves to bolt.

The laxity with which any attempts are made by slave-owners now-a-days to seek their truant servitors in the North, proves that the South is convinced of the all-but impossibility of enforcing the act. Right or wrong, the North will not suffer its operation within its borders. No amount of legal or constitutional lore seems likely to shake its determination on this score, and for this reason the very rarity of these attempts makes them all the more mischievous. If they recurred every day people might get used to them and submit, with no matter how bad a grace; but recurring only once a year, or thereabouts, they simply irritate and excite.

Our Southern friends must, if they are not determined on a dissolution of the Union, make some allowance for Northern prejudices on the subject of slave-catching. They are moreover shared with a still larger portion of the civilized world than Southern prejudices in favor of slaveholding. When Mr. LAMAR expels from the State and slaps the face of any decent Northerner who chances to express an opinion about Slavery in a private letter written from Savannah to a friend at the North, he is guilty of an offence for which a magistrate ought to set him to work in picking oakum, at least for thirty days, in a jail. It is no crime for a Northerner to write as much as he pleases from Southern cities about Slavery; and if the laws were enforced, he would be protected in the enjoyment of his rights. But the laws are not enforced, because the prejudices of the people are stronger than the laws. Nevertheless, there is nothing to be done, that we know of, except for Northerners to stay away from the South. There are certain of our rights, and notably a very important one—the liberty of speech—which is totally denied us everywhere south of Mason & Dixon's line. It is sad that this should be the case—but, nevertheless, so it is. There is no use in passing acts of Congress to which the sentiments of the public where they are to be enforced are opposed. Nobody treats the law with greater contempt, when it clashes with public opinion, than Southerners themselves. What if they try and make some allowance for this little weakness in others? What if, for the sake of peace, they watch those niggers they have a little better, and let those who manage to get across the border stay there? If half what the Southern papers say of the condition of the free negroes here be true, no one suffers so much from the transaction as the runaway himself. As regards the pecuniary loss sustained by the owner, that can readily be arranged for by the legal machinery already in existence. By the existing laws in many of the Southern States, whenever a negro commits a capital offence, and is executed therefor, the county pays half his appraised value to his master. It would not be very onerous to pay for the runaways in the same way.

PROPERTY OF MARRIED WOMEN.—The following brief but important bill is now pending in the Legislature:

SECTION 1. Any married female may invest or use *her property or earnings*, or any portion thereof, in any trade or business, and such property and earnings, and the profits thereof, and the labor bestowed thereon by her, or her agents and servants, shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, nor be liable for his debts, but may be used by her, and continue *her sole and separate property*, as if she were a single female, and all contracts executed by her in any trade or business in which she may engage, shall be in all respects as valid as if she were a single female.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

There are probably some theorists who will object on abstract grounds to the enactment of such a law as this. But we are confident no one who looks to practical results, and who has any sympathy with the hardships and the wrongs of thousands of married women, can hesitate to wish for its speedy enactment. There are persons who believe, professedly on religious grounds, that when a woman has once consented to become the wife of a man, she is entitled to no rights, comforts, kindnesses or privileges whatever but such as her husband may, in his sovereign will and pleasure, see fit to grant her. They look with complacency, therefore, upon the spectacle which is constantly presented of a lazy, shiftless vagabond, living and luxuriating on the laborious earnings of a fond, devoted, self-sacrificing wife, who starves and exhausts herself to feed the appetites and indulgences of her lord and master. We take pleasure in believing that the number of such disinterested and dispassionate lookers-on is diminishing, and that the conviction is extending in the public mind that *wives* have rights as well as husbands, and that they equally deserve the protection of the law.

The bill we have copied above is simply *just* in its provisions, and this ought to be a sufficient argument to secure its speedy passage. When men show themselves willing to extend to women the degree of legal protection and of fair play to which they are justly entitled, we shall hear less clamor about the claims to a share of political power which the extreme advocates of Women's Rights are fond of advancing.

The Decision of the Court of Appeals on the Police Question.

Unless we are greatly mistaken, the recent decision of the Court of Appeals is not after all so serious a matter, either to the City or the taxpayers as it appeared to many people at first sight. It does not, in the first place, affect the position or claims of any of the old Policemen whose case is not precisely similar to that of JAMES MCCUNE; and in the second place, there are hardly any of his companions in misfortune whose case *is* similar to his; so that the vast majority of them are just in the same plight as before the suit.

Our readers may remember that this case was carried up to the Court of Appeals on a "special verdict." That is—a jury found all the facts, and it was left for the Courts to determine the law. If the old police force had been wise they would have put forward, to fight their battle, one of the number who had been guilty of *all* the delinquencies urged by the new Board against the fraternity. All the points would then have been decided at once, and every one of the men have been, beyond doubt, affected by the decision. Of MCCUNE, the relator in the present action, the special verdict only finds that he refused to act under the orders of the Metropolitan Commissioners, and continued to obey those of the old Board. It does not find whether or not he took part in the armed resistance offered to the new force by Mayor WOOD's men on the 16th of June, or whether he acted under the ordinance of the 2d of June, appointing a "night watch." The only allusion it makes to the collision at the City Hall is in these words:

"That on one occasion, there was a collision between the two bodies on the 16th of June, 1857, in executing their assumed duties, and personal violence was inflicted during such collision."

Consequently, MCCUNE went to the Court of Appeals on the simple question whether or not his refusal to act under the Metropolitan Commissioners amounted to an abdication of office, or a dismissal therefrom. The Court has decided that it did not. But what effect an actual assumption of the position and duties of a member of the "night-watch," a body newly established by the Mayor and Common Council, without any warrant of law; or what effect an actual participation in the armed resistance to the Metropolitan force on the 16th of June would have on his claims against the new Board, has not been decided. Judge STRONG says:

"I have not deemed it necessary to advert to the ordinance of the Common Council of New-York to establish a bureau of day or night watch, or Municipal Police, approved on the 2d of June, 1857, nor to the collision between the two contending bodies on the 16th of the same month, as it does not appear that the relator acted under the ordinance or participated in the conflict."

The inference to be drawn from this is obvious. If the relator had had any connection with these two occurrences, it would have introduced a new element into the controversy, and might have modified or changed the opinions of the Court. There are, however, very few members of the old force who were not concerned in either one or other, and on their case the decision in MCCUNE's suit has manifestly no bearing, and the City ought not to pay them a cent until it has heard what the Court has to say with regard to those who not only refused to serve under the new Board as MCCUNE did, but also offered it physical resistance, and actually entered a new body of police existing under a different authority.

Apart from its bearing on the present controversy, however, the decision, as a precedent merely, is deserving of grave attention, and may lead to serious results. Judge STRONG has laid it down as law, that as long as a man's refusal to obey an act of the Legislature is not "willful," but due to legal doubts, it is, if not justifiable, at least excusable. Among the excuses which he admits for the action of Wood's Police in refusing their adhesion to the Metropolitan Board, are "the advice of the old Board and the Captain of the District, that the act establishing the new Board was unconstitutional and void"—"the expression of a similar opinion by learned lawyers;" the fact that the recusants themselves "were not well versed in constitutional questions,"—in short, according to him, any doubts of unlettered men upon the meaning or validity of an act furnishes them with an excuse for setting the Legislature at defiance. Disobedience is never a crime until the person disobeying is not only certain of the intent of the law, but of its constitutionality.

Now, it is quite possible, as we said yesterday, to draft bills in such a manner, that no person of ordinary understanding can mistake their meaning. Language may, by extraordinary care, be made so clear that nobody, let him be ever so stupid, will venture to excuse his inattention to it by alleging his inability to understand it. But in no possible way can the constitutionality of every act of the Legislature be made patent to everybody's understanding. The bearing of the Constitution upon any act, let its objects be ever so few and simple, the changes it makes ever so unimportant, is a knotty question, which it requires experience, training and a wide range of reading to decide. It is a question, in fact, about which the opinions of few people—let their education and attainments be what they may—except of those who have made it the business of their lives to expound the law—are worth anything. Upon the decision of every such question innumerable analogies, and implications, and inferences have to be brought to bear from all quarters. The smallest portion only, of the light required to clear it up, is thrown on it by the only sources of information to which an unlearned man can apply—the law itself and the Constitution itself. In short, it will always be impossible to bring home to any one the charge of disobeying a law knowing it to be unconstitutional. And it will always be impossible by any legislative precaution, to prevent the question of its constitutionality being raised by anybody who finds himself in the least degree inconvenienced by its operation.

Under the recent decision, therefore, every act of the Legislature which either abolishes offices already in existence, or transfers their duties and emoluments from one class of persons to another, may be contested by the actual incumbent until a decision of the Court of Appeals can be obtained on its constitutionality. The more ignorant, stupid he is, the less risk he runs in disobeying. The more utterly incompetent to form an opinion on an abstract question—the more entirely dependent for his guidance upon the advice and opinion of others—the more certainly may he count upon impunity in resisting it. He has only to make it plain to the Court of Appeals, that—

"—— in these sharp quiblets of the law,
Good faith, he is no wiser than a daw,"

to entitle him to his wages during every day of his rebellion, let the period be long or short.

To what confusion and abuses such a doctrine as this may lead, none can tell. In the present unsettled and unsatisfactory state of our municipal administration we shall probably have to make many changes and perform many experiments before we hit upon the right way of applying democratic institutions to the government of such huge conglomerations of vice and virtue, wealth and poverty, as New-York City. We shall have to tinker the charter, and cast and recast all the Boards many a time before we hit upon the right method of appointing public officers, and the right persons to saddle with responsibility. But if Judge STRONG be right, and we are bound to presume he is, no change can be made under a year and a half of litigation, and without making the City pay the expense of two officers for every disputed office. Under this law FERNANDO WOOD might have denied the right of the Legislature to shorten his term, have held over, and drawn his salary to this day. Under this law, in short, every official who, in good faith and with a hearty contempt for authority, sets the Legislature or his superiors at defiance, may feel sure of his living for at least eighteen months.

The inconvenience of such a state of things is apparent to every one. So, we trust, is the demoralizing effect it would have on the community at large. The reasons for Judge STRONG's decision are causing a good deal of astonishment among our lawyers; they will furnish the Parisian publicists with matter for some supplemental chapters on the oddities of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.

Our City Government.

Mayor TIEMANN is notoriously a good-natured man, and, like all men of that class, he is very apt to be imposed upon. His habit of acquiescence must have been somewhat severely tested when he was asked to sign the communication which we published yesterday. If anybody ought to know the evils of our City Government, it is the Mayor. He has direct personal experience of the extreme difficulty of doing anything whatever for the public good, and he has in his hands the most overwhelming proofs of the extreme facility with which the public Treasury is plundered, and the public patience abused by the men in power. He acknowleges, in this very document, the absolute necessity of reform, and concedes also that the power of reform rests exclusively with the Legislature; yet he opposes its exercise, on the ground that the parties to be reformed have not desired it! How long a time would elapse, does his Honor suppose, before the members of the Common Council would ask the Legislature to abolish the privilege of confirming contracts? The Mayor thinks that the Aldermen and Councilmen should only be paid $600 a year, instead of $1,000 as the bill proposes. How long must we wait for the members to send up a petition to that effect, before it will be proper for the Legislature to act upon the subject? His Honor should be ashamed of the twaddle he is made to talk upon this matter. He knows—or he has at all events no excuse for not knowing—that the City Government will never originate such a charter as will deprive them of the power to plunder. What the City needs, is to be protected from official robbery; and the last men to whom it can look for such measures of protection, are the robbers themselves.

The Mayor says that "any charter for the government of this City should assimilate, as far as possible, to the provisions of the Constitution of the *United States* and of the *State*." To which of the two would the Mayor have it assimilate? As they are precisely opposite in the only provisions applicable to the case, the Mayor's sentiment, admirably as it reads, indicates a lack of familiarity on his part with either. In the Federal Government, the Heads of Departments are selected, appointed and removed by the President: in the State Government they are elected by the people, and are responsible to nobody. To which of these plans should our City Charter "assimilate?" The bill before the Legislature makes the Heads of Departments responsible directly to the Mayor,—who may appoint and remove them at discretion. This is a good provision, not because it is assimilated to anything in the Federal or State Constitutions, but because it increases responsibility, concentrates power and promises to give us a better administration. All the talk about analogies between the Federal, State and City Governments is nonsense. Each has its own sphere and scope of duty, and each requires machinery specially adapted to the performance of its peculiar functions. What the City needs is, not theories, nor abstractions—nor forms based upon either—but a good, practical, working Government. Governing the City is a matter of *business*, not of theory or speculation. There is practical work to be done,—streets to be cleaned, pavements to be repaired, new streets to be opened and graded, criminals to be caught, crime to be prevented, charities to be supported, public order preserved and the public welfare to be promoted. And we need an efficient *working* organization to accomplish these results. The City has no more need of theories and analogies, and abstract principles, in its organization of a Government, than an insurance company or a mining corporation. It has certain distinct, practical, tangible things to accomplish,—and what it needs is the machinery to accomplish them the most effectually. We have been trying for a long time to "assimilate" our City Government to some other Government,—and our jealousy of some pet theory has led us to sacrifice practical results to its maintenance. We see the fruits of such a policy in the present condition of our City affairs.

The bill now before the Legislature will remedy very many existing evils, and greatly improve the City Government as a practical working machine. The Mayor, in his communication to the Common Council, concedes this. The present Government, he admits, is very defective. The Mayor ought to have more power and more responsibility. The present system of electing the Ten Governors is vicious in principle and defective in practice. The City needs a sanitary department with such an organization as the bill proposes. And the Common Council ought to be stripped of its present power to confirm contracts. All these objects, in the Mayor's judgment, are very desirable,—yet he denounces the bill which proposes to effect them. He concedes that the City Inspector's Department is paralyzed, and that the Board of Aldermen obstinately and factiously refuse to concur in any measure for restoring it to a state of efficiency. But he refuses to remove the incumbent, as he has the power to do, and rebukes the attempt of the Legislature to relieve the Department.

The Mayor objects strenuously to the provision of the bill which extends the official terms of the Croton Aqueduct Board, the City Chamberlain, the Street Commissioner and the Corporation Counsel; and, undoubtedly, this is the only provision which encounters any very general distrust or opposition on the part of the public. The officers specified are all Democrats, so that no partisan motive can be ascribed to the movement. The Corporation Counsel is an elective officer, whose term expires next January, and there may be some doubt as to the power of the Legislature to prolong it. It would be desirable, doubtless, that the bill should be amended so as, at all events, to avoid another protracted legal controversy like that which paralyzed the Street Department and disorganized the Police Force two years ago. These points should now be put in such a shape that no contest could arise in regard to them; and if that can be fairly done, we believe the great mass of our citizens would gladly overlook the minor defects of the new bill for the sake of the decided improvements it will effect in the working machinery of our City Government.

Judge Welsh and Captain Rynders.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Knowing the facts relative to the erroneous statement and comments published in the TIMES newspaper, upon Justice WELSH's official action in the case of the complaint of Mr. DURELL against Marshal RYNDERS, I had hoped that, before this date, you would have as publicly corrected the article; but inasmuch as you have not done so, I deem it due to that Magistrate, as well as to the administration of justice, to furnish you with my distinct recollection of what occurred on that occasion.

I was present at the City Hall Police Court, on the —— day of March last, when Marshal RYNDERS was brought before Justice WELSH, on the complaint of Mr. DURELL, and heard his statement, under oath, as to the alleged assault and battery committed upon his person by the Marshal.

The gist of the complaint, as stated by Mr. DURELL, was that whilst sitting in the Marshal's office, waiting to see that officer, he was violently pulled or jerked off a chair by Marshal RYNDERS without any provocation, &c.

The Marshal, in defence, denied any assault, and stated that on entering his office, he found Mr. DURELL sitting with his dirty boots resting on his (the Marshal's) desk among his books and papers, and that he had so soiled a bill of sale of a vessel that another copy had to be made.

The complainant on his cross-examination prevaricated much in his answers as to material facts, and when his testimony was badly shaken, to sustain himself, he raised a new issue that the Marshal had at the time applied epithets and strong language to him, and, in my opinion, this was the real motive for making the complaint for assault and battery; and as the magistrate had no jurisdiction, strictly speaking, over this latter branch of the complaint, I had no difficulty as a lawyer, in arriving at the conclusion I did (before the decision was rendered) that the complaint was not of sufficient gravity to warrant the justice in placing the defendant under recognizance to answer a complaint of assault and battery at the Court of Sessions. I was not connected with the case, being merely a silent spectator of the proceedings before Justice WELSH.

Respectfully yours, &c., JOSEPH BRECK.

Our comments upon the action of Justice WELSH in this matter were based upon the facts of the case as they appeared in the Police reports of the day. If the facts were as they were then stated, our comments were perfectly just. If Mr. BRECK's rather tardy version of them is correct, (and we have no reason to doubt it,) there is no reason for believing that Justice WELSH did either more or less than his duty in the premises. Judge WELSH is one of the most upright, capable and efficient of our Police Justices,—and we should be very reluctant to believe him capable of the misconduct which the early reports of this case attributed to him.

POLITICAL MISTAKES.—The Washington *States* is a very good paper within its proper sphere. But when it becomes older it will learn that it has no more to gain from undue pretensions on its own part than from attributing unfounded assumptions to its contemporaries. It speaks of the TIMES as a "very able and influential organ of Black Republicanism," and claims itself to speak for the Democracy of the Southern States. One position is just as unfounded as the other. The TIMES is *not* an "organ of Republicanism," or of any other *ism* whatever: and the *States* has no more warrant to speak for the Southern Democracy than we have to speak for the Northern Republicans. We express *our own* views, and give our own impressions as to the general tendency of political sentiment. The *States*, we presume, does the same on its own behalf. The *States* says we represent the Republicans as relying solely for success on the divisions of the Democracy. We have done nothing of the kind. The *States* also says that the Southern Democrats will sustain the Douglas doctrine of Non-intervention. We believe this to be equally unfounded.

NEW STYLE OF NOMENCLATURE IN OUR NAVY.—The *Journal of Commerce* thinks the Navy Department has been most fortunate in its selection of names for the eight new steamers now constructing at the several Navy-yards. These new names are *Mohican, Narragansett, Iroquois, Seminole, Pawnee*, and *Dahcotah*. These names are musical and pleasant to the ear, and, above all, American; and, as names, are well enough. But the adoption of them by the Navy Department we cannot but regard as a great mistake, inasmuch as it is a departure from an admirable system which had been already adopted and acted upon for the last thirty years. This was to give the names of States to line-of-battle-ships, of rivers to frigates, and capital towns to sloops-of-war. The convenience of this arrangement was very great, as it enabled one to decide on hearing the name of a man-of-war precisely what class of ships she belonged to. If it was desirable to select Indian names for our ships-of-war, there are plenty of them which also belong to our rivers, States and cities.

Voting by Proxy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Thanks for your protest against the dangerous bill now before the Senate for embroiling all our charitable institutions in party conflicts. If it becomes a law, the last refuge of humble, hard-working benevolence will be invaded by partisans and mischief-makers, and the whole system of charities may become the foot-ball of contending factions.

Has it occurred to the friends of this bill that possibly they may hang on their own gallows? Under its provisions it would be competent for an individual, or a clique of men, by the use of a comparatively small amount of money, to create members enough to control the elections, pervert the property, and decide the policy of either of our great national institutions. Southern wealth could thus surprise the American Missionary Association itself into a sudden Pro-Slavery position; some $20,000 would do it. An adroit movement of this sort might revolutionize any of our societies at any annual meeting. Is such a power safe?

The analogy between these institutions and ordinary moneyed corporations in which the proxy principle is admitted, breaks down just here. In the latter the capital is a known, fixed sum, held by *bona fide* stockholders, prompted by self interest to watchfulness. In the former, the members are such, probably in a majority of cases, as an honorary matter, by the contributions of others. The money given was expended in benevolence the year it was contributed, and the number of members is unlimited. It may be increased for factious purposes to a controlling extent any day of the year. Or the proxies of five thousand clergymen, woman and children, neither of whom contributed a dollar, may overrule the action of as many responsible benevolent gentlemen whose time and money may have been devoted, without earthly reward, to the interests of these Societies.

You know that I am as free from all personal interest or bias in this matter as yourself. But, as a friend of benevolent action, I could not refrain from expressing the pleasure afforded to many by your position on this question. REPUBLICAN.

Metropolitan Police Case in the Court of Appeals.

The Court of last resort has affirmed the decision of the Court below, to the effect that one JAMES MCCUNE, who was a Policeman under the act of 1853, continued to be such under the act of April 15, 1857, commonly called the Metropolitan Police law, and that he is a Policeman still, entitled to pay as such.

The facts of the case are, substantially, that MCCUNE was one of the members of the old Police who adhered to Mayor WOOD and disregarded the authority of the Police Commissioners. On the 18th of June, 1857, written charges were preferred against him, preparatory to his trial and removal by the Board of Commissioners, and a notice of such charges was directed to be served upon him. No personal service was, however, made. The Board, nevertheless, proceeded to try him, and entered an order dismissing him, as they supposed. But, by some means, the order of dismissal, which embraced many names did not contain his. The one most like it, and which, it may be supposed, was meant for it, being "James M. VICE," or "James M. LINE." The Metropolitan Police act provides that no person shall be removed except upon written charges, and after opportunity to be heard in his defence; and it was claimed, in behalf of MCCUNE, that personal notice was necessary to comply with that provision, in the absence of which, the order for his removal must be illegal. On the 7th of October, 1857, the Board of Police Commissioners adopted a resolution that such of the old force as had not been dismissed in conformity to law should be, and that they were declared to be members of the Metropolitan Police. Under this resolution it was concluded MCCUNE was virtually recognized or made a member of the new force, it being assumed that his dismissal in June was not in conformity to law.

One fact deemed important in the case was, that, in common with the old Police, of which he was a member, he continued to perform duty in the Fourteenth Ward up to the 1st of July, until which time there was no other Police in the Ward than that to which he belonged. In addition to this, it appeared that on the 3d of July he tendered his services as a policeman to the new Board, which were declined. He received his pay up to the 26th of June, and has received none since. He claims a restoration to his position and to its emoluments.

Three opinions were delivered, two for affirming the judgment of the Court below, and one for reversal. The Judges also read opinions. In favor of affirmance were STRONG and GRAY. In their conclusions Judges ALLEN, COMSTOCK and SELDEN concurred. The opinion for reversal was by Judge JOHNSON, in which Judges DENIO and GROVER concurred. The case was twice before argued, on both which occasions the Court was equally divided. Now a decision is obtained, five to three.

The points made in the opinions of Judges STRONG and GRAY are mainly that the act of April 15, 1857, did not, *per se*, remove the old policeman, or make it necessary for them to take a new oath; that their adherence to Mayor WOOD in derogation of the authority of the Board of Police Commissioners, though an error of judgment as to the expected decision of the Court of Appeals in regard to the constitutionality of the act, did not amount to a resignation or abandonment of their office as policemen; and that, until regularly removed according to the provisions of the law, they continued to be members of the police force, entitled to the emoluments of the same.

On the contrary, Judge JOHNSON regards the Act of April 15, 1857, as operating to remove all the old police, and that if any one of them continued a member of the police force, he could only do so by submitting to the new Board, and taking a new oath. He regards MCCUNE's insubordination as inconsistent with his being a policeman, and as a substantial resignation of his office. He chose to hold the new law to be unconstitutional, and had a right so to believe. But it was at his peril. MCCUNE refused obedience to the law, and did not take office under it.

It has been generally assumed and conceded that the decision in this case will apply to several hundred others. But this seems by no means certain. The facts in respect to MCCUNE are in important respects peculiar. He had no personal service of notice that he was to be tried. His name was not in the order by which it is alleged he was removed. He tendered his services promptly, though after removal, to the new Board. And the force to which he belonged was the only Police in his Ward up to the time of his removal. Indeed, his case seems to have been selected as perhaps the strongest which could be picked out. For this reason it may not represent all, or even any, of the rest, and the decision pronounced may have no general application. At all events, it is likely the City will pause before paying out a million of dollars on the strength of this one suit.

Police Commissioners.

THE MEMBERS OF THE OLD POLICE FORCE TO BE TRIED.

The Police Commissioners met at 2 P. M. yesterday, General NYE in the Chair and all the Commissioners present. The session was secret.

Policeman Stephen T. Gregory, of the Sixth Precinct, Brooklyn, and Sergeant Combs, of the Eighth Precinct, Brooklyn, were dismissed from the Department for intoxication.

Mayor TIEMANN offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, By the late decision of the Court of Appeals, the men known as the Municipal Policemen have not been discharged legally, and are still on the force, therefore a like number of the late appointments on the Metropolitan Police must be illegal, therefore be it

Resolved, That such number of the late appointments as will make room for the old force be and are hereby discharged, being in excess of the number fixed by law.

It was laid on the table.

Mr. BOWEN offered a resolution directing that the members of the old force who claim that they have never been legally discharged, be tried, and that the investigation into their cases commence this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock, and continue daily until all these cases are disposed of.

The resolution was adopted.

To suit the convenience of Mayor TIEMANN, whose engagements make it difficult for him to meet with the Board on Wednesday or Thursday of each week, the Board resolved to hold its regular meetings hereafter on Fridays, at 2 P. M.

After the adjournment, General NYE stated to the reporters that no official notice of the decision of the Court of Appeals had been served on the Police Commissioners yet, and that when such notice was received the Board would take the advice of counsel, and take such action as the case seemed to demand. The individual case which had been decided by the Court of Appeals, he thought, did not make out the cases of each of the other members of the old force, who claim that they were never legally discharged.

Mr. SPELLMAN said the Metropolitan District was composed of several counties, the inhabitants of some of which would deem that it was not right that they should be made to pay the members of the old Municipal force, who were originally appointed to do duty in the City of New-York, and not to be paid for by these counties.

All day yesterday members of the old municipal force were presenting themselves for duty to the General Superintendant. Among them were Capt. FRANCIS TUOMEY of the Eighteenth Ward, Capt. STEPHEN MUNN of the Sixteenth Ward and Surgeon HASBROUCK. The whole number that reported for duty was 452.

Chamber of Commerce.

MEMBERS ELECTED—OBSERVATORY ON THE BATTERY, &C.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at 1 P. M., at their rooms, corner of William and Cedar streets, P. PERIT, the President, in the Chair. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Chamber: Wm. Burns, S. B. Ruggles, Edwards W. Coleman, John A. Bartow, George G. Hobson, Edward J. Mann, Chas. W. Butler, Thomas Rigney, George C. Satterlee, Anthony Scheitlin, Rudolph Witthaus, Benjamin Pomeroy, James Gallatin, Chas. H. Stoddard.

Mr. GEO. T. ELLIOTT was chosen a member of the Committee on Arbitration.

The Committee on the Time and Weather Observatory reported that they had held an interview with the Mayor in reference to the location of said Observatory upon the Battery, and that his Honor was in favor of ceding that site for the purpose named. The interview with the Provisional Committee of the Central Park, resulted in a declaration by the Central Park Committee that it would not be advisable to merge the two projects in one. The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That while much interest is naturally felt by the members of this Chamber in the munificent project of an Observatory in the Central Park, and much desire for its success, nevertheless this Chamber, being engaged in forwarding the plan of a Nautical Observatory (for time and weather) at the Battery, the objects of which will be almost exclusively of direct commercial utility, and essentially different from those at the Central Park, think it inexpedient to abandon the one place for the other, and believe that any combination or connection of the two will be found injurious to the interests of both.

The Bye-laws were amended, increasing the annual dues from three to ten dollars. Section 21 was amended so as to confine the privilege of membership to persons engaged in trade and commerce, who are residents of this and contiguous States. A new Article—22—defining the duties of the Corresponding Secretary, was adopted, also a 23d Article, permitting members to introduce strangers.

A communication from the Chamber of Commerce of Apalachicola, on the subject of postal facilities, was referred to the Executive Committee. One from Governor MORGAN, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DEMONSTRATION OF THE ORDER OF CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.—The hall of the Union, at the Cooper Institute, was well filled last night, on the occasion of a Demonstration of the Order of Cadets of Temperance. From three to four hundred members of the Order occupied the stage, and the seats immediately fronting it, in the body of the building. Their ages ranged from ten to twenty years. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. C. LUCAS, after which sundry songs, recitations, addresses and dialogues, were delivered by the youthful members of the Order. Mr. BROWNE sang some comic songs, set to lively tunes, which elicited much applause, and Rev. Dr. CHAPIN delivered a brief address. Did the use of liquor, he argued, outweigh its abuse, or its abuse outweigh its use? If the abuse outweighed the use, we are justified in attempting to suppress the use. The question might arise, what is the use, and what the abuse? but that was easily answered. There was scarcely a family that could not answer it. The abuse of liquor had killed more men than had fallen on all the battle fields of the earth, and if their pallid corpses could be heaped one upon the other, they would mount Heaven high in its denunciation. The young man shrank from the picture of the ragged, inveterate toper, but said to himself, "I will be a moderate drinker, like that respectable man clothed in broadcloth." It was this that made drunkards—that example of the broadcloth drinkers, the respectable dram-takers. They are, and will continue to be the seducers of our youth. The exercises of the meeting were continued till a late hour, the members of the Harmonic Society adding considerably to its interest.

CLOSING OF COLORED GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. I.—The building situated in Mulberry-street, which has been occupied by Colored Grammar School No 1, is to be rebuilt. Yesterday morning the closing exercises were held. Addresses were made by Richard Warren, Esq., President of Board of Education; William Oland Bourne, the Hon. John D. Robinson of Liberia; the Rev. H. H. Garnet, S. S. Rankin, Henry West, Henri L. Stuart, and others. Recitations by the pupils were also given. The history of this school is interesting. Originally, it was known as No. 2, and was established by the late Manumission Society. The first school for colored children was organized by that Society in 1786. In 1818 it was removed to William-street, near Duane, on the site of Ward School No. 1. In 1820, No. 2 in Mulberry-street was opened. In 1834 the colored schools were transferred to the Public School Society, and from that body to the Board of Education in 1853. After the transfer to the Public School Society in 1834, No. 1 was removed, No. 2 was called No. 1 and the present school in Laurens-street, near Bowery, was erected, and called No. 2. The Hon. JOHN JAY, ALEX. HAMILTON, WILLIAM SEGWELL, WILLET SEAMAN, JOHN MURRAY, and other eminent citizens, were among the founders of our colored schools. There will be a reunion of the old pupils of No. 1 in the old schoolhouse this evening. The workmen will commence demolishing the structure on Saturday morning. The school will occupy the basement of the old church in Hester-street, near the Bowery, until the erection of the new edifice.

LECTURE BY DR. LORD ON COLUMBUS.—The Rev. JOHN LORD lectured last evening, in Clinton Hall, on "CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS and the Influence of his Discoveries." After presenting the perplexities and difficulties and heroic struggles of this remarkable man, in which he appeared as an instrument of Providence to confer on civilization a great boon, the lecturer entered at some length on the influence of American institutions on the world at large, as constituting the chief value of the discovery of America on future generations. He did not underrate material improvements, and the immense impulse given to human enterprise by this discovery; but he attempted to show that these were insignificant when compared with those moral movements which have had their origin on the American soil, especially in the cause of education and constitutional freedom. The lecture was attentively listened to, and was conservative in its tone and spirit.

NEW IRON STEAMER.—A new iron screw-steamer of about 500 tons burden, has just arrived here from Wilmington, Del., where she was built for MORA BROTHERS, NAVARRO & Co. by HARLAN, HOLLINGSWORTH & Co. Her name is the *Indianola*, and she is commanded by Capt. DAVID SOUPER, long and favorably known in the Cuba trade. She is of a fast model, yet with a good carrying capacity. She is rigged as a schooner, with fore and aft sails, and a foretopsail. Her standing rigging is of wire cable. She has a handsome saloon to accommodate about twenty-four cabin passengers, and stowage for three thousand barrels. On the passage from the Delaware she averaged nine knots under steam against a northwest gale, and exhibited good qualities as a sea boat. Her engine is upon a very compact and serviceable plan. The *Indianola* leaves to-morrow from Pier No. 7, East River, for Havana, where she will probably be employed in trading on the north side, running to ports west of Havana.

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Tammany General Committee was held last evening, at which, after the routine business had been transacted, General JOSEPH LANE of Oregon, was installed a member by appropriate ceremonies. At the conclusion of these formalities, the Committee adjourned, and proceeded in procession to the upper Hall, where they organized as the Tammany Society. Here General LANE was again brought out by an address from the President, in which his long and distinguished services to the Democratic Party in Oregon, and as a member of Congress, were passed in review. General LANE replied in a becoming manner. He was then inducted into the mysteries of the Grand Wigwam, and declared one of the Chief Sachems. The Society then adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Committee held its regular monthly meeting last evening at Mozart Hall. There was a large attendance. Mr. MOLONEY Alms-house Governor, presided, and Messrs. TIMSON and VAN ARSDALE were appointed Secretaries. After the regular business had been disposed of, Mr. GENNETT, of the Seventeenth Ward, presented a series of resolutions criticizing the action of the Legislature in regard to this City, and denouncing particularly the bills amending the City Charter, the Registry Law, and the City Railroad projects. Copies of the resolutions are to be forwarded to the Democratic members of the Legislature. FERNANDO WOOD made a speech, which was received with applause.

ACCIDENT TO A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.—DANIEL EWEN, one of the City Surveyors, was crossing the street at the corner of Broadway and Canal-street, at 8 o'clock last evening, when a licensed vender's wagon came tearing along at a furious rate of speed, and before Mr. EWEN could get out of the way he was knocked down and the wheels of the wagon passed over his head, inflicting severe injuries. His wounds were dressed at a drug store near by, and he was taken to his residence, No. 163 East Broadway, in an insensible condition by Officer CROLWELL of the Eighth Precinct. Two Policemen pursued the wagon with an intention to arrest the driver, but were unable to catch him.

AMERICAN ART MANUFACTURES.—The Messrs. HAUGHWOUT & Co. have just made a contract with the Governor-General of Cuba to refurnish the Palace of Havana with a complete outfit of decorated China and glassware. Each article is to bear the Spanish coat-of-arms. The contract for glass amounts to $2,000, that for China to $6,000. The outfit of China, glass, silver plate, &c., for the Russian frigate *General Admiral*, and the service for the Palace of the Grand Duke, have just been completed by the same firm, at a cost of about $11,000. Altogether there are nearly 20,000 pieces in the outfits mentioned.

EFFECTS OF THE WIND ON THE HUDSON—SHAD FISHING.—Very low tides are the consequence of prolonged nor'-westers. Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, the steamboat *New World*, of the Merchants' Line, passed Poughkeepsie on her way down, she having run aground the night previous on one of the sand bars above that city. The shad fishing has commenced in good earnest at Poughkeepsie. The first was caught on Saturday last. Yesterday two fishermen captured no less than 37. This is considered successful work for a commencement. The fish are larger than common at this season of the year.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The steamer *Moses Taylor*, of the United States Mail line, Capt. GRAY, leaves at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day with a full complement of passengers, and will reach the Isthmus in season to connect with the *J. L. Stephens*, which also takes the passengers of the *St. Louis*. The demand for tickets under the low fare is steadily increasing, the steamers all going full both ways. A choice lot of blood stock is shipped by this steamer by J. P. WALSH, Esq., for Oregon. They consist of imported South Down bucks; New-Oxfordshire lambs; Herefordshire cattle; Short-horn bulls, cows, &c.

ALLEGED BEATING OF A BLIND MAN BY A POLICEMAN.—PATRICK RAYNOR, a blind man, who peddles matches for a living, was arrested by Officer MULDOON, of the Sixth Ward, for intoxication last evening. On the way to the Station-house RAYNOR made some resistance, when it is alleged the policeman drew his club and struck the blind man across the head, inflicting a severe wound. It is said RAYNOR lost his eyesight in one of the battles in Mexico, where he served as a volunteer. The wound of RAYNOR was dressed at the Station-house.

SUDDEN DECEASE OF DR. SZPAZECK.—Dr. LOUIS SZPAZEK, formerly of Prussia, and who came to this country in company with KOSSUTH, was found dead yesterday in his bed, at his residence, No. 212 Third-avenue. An inquest was held, and death was discovered to be the result of apoplexy. The deceased was forty-three years old, and leaves a wife and family. For two or three years past he has kept a drug store in Third-avenue.

ACCIDENT AT HOBOKEN.—JOHN DONNELLY was brought to the New-York Hospital, last evening, one of his legs being crushed. It appears an embankment caved in, and DONNELLY, along with several others, was buried beneath the *debris*, and it is reported one of the men was killed, and another seriously injured on the head. DONNELLY's leg will probably be amputated to-day, and he may die under the operation.

The New-York Sanitary Association met last night at their rooms in the Cooper Institute, but ad-

STRIKE OF THE HOUSE PAINTERS.—A large meeting of journeymen house painters was held at Military Hall in the Bowery, last evening, the object of which was to initiate a movement to obtain higher wages than these mechanics at present receive. THOMAS SUNDERLAND was elected President and D. G. WATKINS was chosen Secretary. The President made a speech setting forth the object of the meeting. He said they had received $2 per day previous to the crisis of 1857, since which they had received but $1 75 per day. A resolution directing that the employés of the various shops should demand of their employers $2 per day was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

At the Irving House, in the Bowery, last evening, Mr. JOHN BAUSER, the President of the ASSOCIATION, in the Chair. The Varnishers' Association, composed for the most part of Germans, was recently formed for the purpose of protecting the interests of those who compose it. The Varnishers have no idea, at present, of making a strike, though their wages, they say, are low enough. From $3 or $4 to $9 per week are the rates at which they are paid. Beyond adopting a constitution, which was reported by a Committee of six, appointed at a previous meeting, nothing of interest was done last evening.

THE DROWNED MAN IDENTIFIED.—The man who was drowned on Wednesday in attempting to jump from the steamboat *Traveller* to the dock, has been identified as NICHOLAS BUTLER, a resident of Boston. His remains were taken, last evening, to Boston, for interment. He was a groceryman and leaves a wife and family.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER LINE.—The steamer *Commonwealth* resumes her place on this route on Tuesday next, having received a pair of new boilers, and a thorough overhauling, been repainted, &c. The boats of this line appear to be doing a fair freighting business, each one going well stocked with freight.

LECTURE AT LEBANON HALL.—Mr. WM. ANDERSON lectures this evening, at Lebanon Hall, No. 503 Hudson street, On the Nature and Power of Friendship.

Police Reports.

MORE MOCK-AUCTION SWINDLING.—Two young merchants from Michigan, named Hungerford and Randolph, yesterday visited the auction store No. 205 Broadway, and bid off miscellaneous dry goods at what they supposed to be ruinously low prices. On settling their bill they were astonished to find that the prices had been doubled, tripled, and even quadrupled beyond the sums they bid. Seeing they had fallen among swindlers, they paid the bill as made out, and subsequently applied for redress to Justice WELSH. They succeeded in getting their money refunded.

FEMALE PICKPOCKETS.—Five female pickpockets were arrested yesterday in Broadway omnibuses by the Detective Police, they being discovered while attempting to operate upon the pockets of their female fellow passengers. They were taken to the Police Head-quarters and locked up. The likenesses of three a ready adorn the "Rogues' Gallery," and the others were added. They gave their names as Susan Roach, Kate Joyce, Lizzie White, Ann Williams and Polly Wade.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As John Muldoon, of No. 545 Greenwich-street, was on his way home at 1 A. M. yesterday, two men assailed him, knocked him down and robbed him of his money. The robbers were arrested and proved to be Patrick Dolan and Thomas Smith, well-known desperate characters. They were taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH and committed for trial.

STABBING.—John Wallace and William Quinn, two carpenters, had a dispute, yesterday morning, at the shop where they worked, in Seventh-avenue, which ended in the latter stabbing Wallace with a chisel, inflicting a severe, although not dangerous, wound. A physician sewed up the cut Wallace had received, and Quinn was committed to prison.

Coroner's Inquests.

BOY RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A RAILROAD CAR.—Yesterday forenoon one of the passenger cars of the Hudson River Railroad ran over FREDERICK BURNS, a boy six years old, killing him instantly. The deceased and another boy attempted to cross the track at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue. The car was drawn by horses, and the driver, seeing that the boys were not aware of the approach of the car, stopped his team and applied the brakes, but too late, as the result proved, to prevent running over them. The second boy escaped with slight injuries. An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of the deceased, at No. 308 West Twenty-eighth street, the residence of his parents, and a verdict rendered, attributing the death to accident. On the rendition of the verdict the driver, who was arrested directly after the accident, was released from custody.

POISONED HERSELF.—MARGARET MCGINN, who was received into the City Prison, suffering from the effects of poison, which she said had been given her in brandy by an unknown woman, died yesterday. Before her death she confessed that she had taken arsenic for the purpose of self-destruction—the cause being a difficulty with her step-mother. A *post mortem* examination showed that death was caused by arsenic. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered to that effect.

Fires.

FIRE IN ORCHARD-STREET.—At 6½ o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in one of the rooms of the two-story frame house No. 44 Orchard-street, occupied by several families. The fire was speedily extinguished. The damage was quite trifling. It appeared a lot of straw was set on fire in a room recently vacated by a woman named ELIZABETH WOODS, and from the fact that she had previously threatened to fire the place she was arrested and locked up by Assistant Fire Marshal HENRY BAKER. Another woman named MARGARET —— was also arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair.

FIRE IN AVENUE C.—The alarm at 9:20 o'clock last evening was caused by the burning of a straw bed on the third floor of the tenement house No. 195 Avenue C. Damage trifling.

FIRE IN WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—At 6½ o'clock last evening, a fire was caused in the apartments of PETER MEAD, No. 262 West Thirty-third-street, by the explosion of a camphene lamp. Damage trifling.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening. An invitation was received and accepted to join in the Water Celebration on the 27th inst., and a resolution was adopted directing the Public Schools to be closed on that day. A resolution was offered requesting the principal of each school to join in the procession with the children in the grammar department, but as it was considered impracticable by some it was referred to a Special Committee. The newly-elected members of the Board were present, and having taken the oaths of office were permitted to take their seats. A large amount of routine business was transacted, when the Board adjourned for one month.

REARRESTED.—JACOB MCDONOUGH, a well-known thief, arrested last year for robbing Mr. JOHN H. JONES, of Cold Spring, of $1,000, at the Long Island Railroad Depôt, and who subsequently escaped from jail, was rearrested in New-York yesterday, and sent back to his old quarters to await a trial.

BASE BALL.—The Hamilton Base Ball Club have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: *President*—JAMES H. HALSEY. *Vice-President*—EDWARD R. WILBUR. *Secretary*—MARTIN E. ELMENDORF. *Treasurer*—ABRAHAM MILLS. *Directors*—WM. S. ELMENDORF, PHILIP H. WHITMORE, CORNELIUS J. BERGEN.

INQUEST.—Coroner HORTON held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of a child found in the water at the foot of Baltic-street, on Wednesday, when a verdict of "Death from causes to the Jurors unknown," was rendered.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.—At an election, held in Hempstead, a few days ago, the Republicans elected their entire ticket, beating both Democrats and Americans. This is the first Republican victory in that quarter.

THE WATER CELEBRATION.—Brigadier-General CROOKE issued an order yesterday for the different Regiments to parade on the 27th inst. The command will form at 9 o'clock A. M. on Cumberland-street, between Myrtle and Lafayette avenues.

SUPREME COURT.—The Special Term of this Court will be reopened to-morrow. The Circuit Court will be opened on Monday next, when the first twenty causes on the Calendar will be called.

JUBILANT.—One hundred guns were fired on Fort Green, last evening, by the Democracy, in honor of their recent victory in this city.

BURGLARY.—At an early hour, yesterday morning, the house of J. A. NASH, No. 55 Sands-street, was robbed of silver ware, &c., valued at $25. The thieves escaped without causing any alarm.

OBITUARY.

The Hon. John Allen died in this City on Saturday, April 2 aged 64. Mr. Allen was a native of the North of Ireland. He came to this country in 1824, and engaged largely in the construction of the Erie Canal, chiefly in the vicinity of Lockport. Afterwards he removed to Rochester, and for many years was prominent as a forwarder. In 1844, he was elected Mayor of that city. At one time he was wealthy, but reverses came, and he removed to New-York, where his last years were spent in connection with the emigrant passenger business. Mr. Allen was a man of the highest integrity, and noted through life for singular generosity, liberality and kindness of disposition.

The venerable Earl of Devon has just died at the residence of his brother-in-law, the Archdeacon Berens, in Berkshire, England. His lordship was 82 years of age. He sat in the Commons in 1812 as representative for Exeter, and acceded to the peerage in 1835. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Viscount Courtenay, Secretary to the Poor-law Board.

The Hon. Calvin Skinner, of Jefferson County, this State, died at Chicago, March 31, at the age of 55 years. He was on a brief visit westward when he was suddenly attacked by a fatal illness. Judge Skinner was well known in Northern New-York as an able jurist.

The Texas papers notice the decease of Captain Duncan C. Ogden, U. S. A., a son of Judge Ogden, of Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Capt. Ogden took an active part in the Texas Revolution, served in the Cherokee war, and went through severe service. His age was 45 years.

The Rev. Hooper Crews, a well-known Methodist minister of the Rock River Conference, and Chaplain of the Senate of Illinois, during the last Session of the Legislature, died at Rockford, Ill., a few days since. In 1856, he was transferred from the Kentucky to the Illinois Conference.

COURT OF APPEALS, April 7.—No. 48, Lenning vs. Carpenter. Argued, Mr. N. Hill, counsel for appellant; Mr. F. Kernan, counsel for respondent.

No. 203½, The Western Transportation vs. Sears and others. Argued, Mr. A. Sawin, counsel for appellant; Mr. J. L. Talcott, counsel for respondent.

Calendar for April 8.—Nos. 66, 30½, 41, 47, 69, 70, 71, 72, 205, 27, 28, 37, 46, 51, 56.

To Dealers in and Importers of Goodyear's Vulcanized Elastic Woven Rubber Fabrics.—The trade who have so long been suffering under the illegal exactions of Horace H. Day, will be glad to learn that they can now make arrangements with me to supply themselves with these fabrics. Mr. Day has been infringing upon my rights by importing and selling these goods; and after a long trial, the questions at issue have been decided against him and in my favor by the United States Circuit Court, in New-York. The trade and the public, after this notice and caution, must abstain from violating my rights. It is necessary for my own protection, and therefore I shall proceed against future infringers in the most summary manner. I am the sole and exclusive owner of the right to make, import, use and sell all elastic woven vulcanized rubber goods and fabrics and of all other elastic vulcanized rubber fabrics, except suspenders, which the Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company have the exclusive license from me to make, use and vend, and except also shirred goods. All persons who make, or import, or sell, or use any of these goods are infringers, under the Patent Laws of the United States, and liable to severe penalties. After this full notice I shall make no settlements with those who infringe upon my rights, or buy or sell these goods. I shall go back to the beginning and compel them to pay me full damages for all goods which they have sold during the past six years, and I shall enjoin and prevent them from selling or using these goods for the future at all. No goods can be here after made, imported, sold or used legally, unless they have my stamp upon every article, and in this way the trade and the public will know that they are purchasing of authorized dealers, and that they will be protected. I am ready to make immediate arrangements on the most liberal terms with the trade generally, and with dealers in and the manufacturers of these fabrics.

WILLIAM JUDSON,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, New-York,
Warehouse of New-York Belting and Packing Co.

Trees and Plants.

PARSONS & CO. are now sending out from their Nursery at Flushing, L. I.,
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
EVERGREENS,
Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Greenhouse Plants,
of the choicest varieties, and of thrifty and vigorous growth.
Catalogues furnished on application at No. 179 Broadway, and goods delivered at Fulton Market Wharf, free of charge.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Burnett's Cocoaine.

The original and only genuine preparation of this name, manufactured by Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, for sale by T. T. GREEN, No. 862 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise,
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

Volcanic Repeating Repeating Firearms.—The wonder and admiration of all who have seen them. They are now conceded to be the most perfect and effective weapon ever introduced.
THIRTY BALLS
CAN BE LOADED AND DISCHARGED IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE.
Immersion in water does not effect them, being perfectly water-proof. No one going to the Gold Diggins should be without them.
Call and see the accommodating Agent,
At No. 267 Broadway, New-York.
JOSEPH MERWIN.

Brussels Carpets, 75c. per Yard.
A NEW ARTICLE.
CROSSLEY'S IMPROVED ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS.
Warranted to wear as well as any Tapestry Brussels.
Warranted Fast Colors.
Warranted to look as well as any other Brussels.
Warranted to be 50 per cent cheaper to the consumer than any other carpet. Call and see them. Price, 6s.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
(Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Howe's Unrivaled Elliptic Spring Bed Bottom, from $4 50 to $6, at retail at
No. 378 Broadway.
Examine or send for circular.

Batcheler's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

French Clocks,
BRONZES, MECHANICAL LAMPS, &c.
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
on account of removing to No. 623 Broadway.
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

White's Own,
Is the name of the new style of Soft Hat.
Something entirely new.
The only place to obtain them is at WHITE'S,
No. 246 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Ladies' Gaiter Boots from 12s. to 20s.
Slippers, Ties, and Buskins, 6s. to 10s. per pair, with boys', misses, and infants boots and shoes of all kinds and prices. Ladies' patronize.
J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Tracy's Celebrated Shirts—Made to order and warranted to fit. The latest Spring styles of gentlemen's furnishing goods now open at Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle-joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with DR. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

F. Y. S. Improved French Yoke Shirts—A new style, made to order from scientific measures, of the best materials, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit, at BALLOU BROTHERS, sole manufacturers, No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st. Also sold at No. 399 Broadway and all druggists. Infallible Orgeunt for the growth and beauty of the hair. Floralia for the same.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is IMMEDIATE and CERTAIN. Price 25 cents.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass in excellence any in the world. Try them and verify this truth. For sale, and the dye applied by experienced artists at No. 6 Astor House.

"Genin's 507 Style" carried unanimously by the young men of New-York, that this Hat eclipses all other beaver felts ever introduced by
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Hatters' Plush and Brim Satins.
Pile and Sides, new and elegant designs.
French Skivers of the most approved manufacture, for sale by ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Everybody should Obtain a Phrenological Examination at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, to learn their talents, defects, and the most suitable occupation.

A. J. Bleecker Son & Co. will give their personal attention to the sales of furniture, either at the residence of parties desirous of selling, or at their salesrooms, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.

French Gas Fixtures.
Recution in prices. The subscriber, previous to removing to No. 623 Broadway, offers his stock at a liberal discount. H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 B roadway.

Two Large Photographs for $1—At MORAND'S Gallery, No. 411 Broadway. The oldest establishment in the United States.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
New styles. Prices from $60 to $125.
495 Broadway, New-York.
161 Fulton st., Brooklyn.
"We have one of Grover & Baker's in our own family, and we must say, in justice to the manufacturers, that it is as good as it was represented to be."—*New-York Ledger, April 2.*

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
The Committee on Premiums at the Journal of the Useful Arts, awarded to these Machines—it has trebled within four months—and the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of these Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

PHILADA., Pa., March 18, 1859.
Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.:
No. 251 Broadway, New York:
GENTS—In justice to the merit and virtue of Herring's Patent Fire Proof Safes we would inform you that on the 31st day of January last, our warehouse, wharf and store, were entirely destroyed by fire.
Fortunately we had our principal books, papers and a large amount of money secured in one of your Safes, which, although it was exposed to the most intense heat for upwards of five hours, surrounded by the most fierce and consuming fire, and putting your Safe to the most severe test as to its fire-proof qualities, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of the highest recommendations. Our books, papers, &c., which it contained, were preserved uninjured.
We gladly and gratefully tender our testimonial to the many already published, toward giving the Herring Safe the credit and confidence, it truly merits. Very respectfully,
(Copy.) TEASEDALE & REID.

On the Dining Table.
Some families are discontinuing the use of Cruet and substituting a Cruet of Lea & Perrin's, Worcestershire Sauce. The ingredients are so wholesome and delightfully blended. Sold by all respectable Grocers and Druggists.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

Glass Shades of all Sizes, for Covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt No. 158 William corner Ann-st.

MARRIED.

☞ We are requested by both parties to state that the reported marriage of A. N. LEET, Jr., to MARY HUBBARD, published in the TIMES of yesterday, was a fabrication.

SMITH—KNIGHT.—In this City, on Thursday, April 7, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, HENRY M. SMITH to JENNIE, daughter of H. L. Knight, Esq., all of this City.

CARROLL—CASWELL.—In this City, on Thursday, April 7, by the Rev. I. P. BELLOWS, CHARLES CARROLL, of Cambridge, Mass., to MARY P., daughter of Nathan Caswell, of this City.

ABBOTT—LOTTIMER.—In this City, on Monday, April 4, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. HAWKS, EDWARD B. ABBOTT to JANE ELIZABETH, daughter of William Lottimer, all of this City.

RICH—PLUMP.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, GEORGE RICH to Mrs. JULIA M. PLUMP, both of the City of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BULL.—In this City, on Thursday, April 7, after a lingering illness, Mrs. CAROLINE, wife of Reuben C. Bull, aged 57 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Saturday, April 9, from No. 137 Orchard st., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WEST.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 6, DAVID WEST.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of Wm. S. Hunt, No. 211 West 20th-st., on Friday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

DEWEY.—At Harlem, on Wednesday morning, April 6, Mr. NATHANIEL DEWEY, aged 55 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 127th-st., on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Southport, Conn., for interment.

MCDONALD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, of consumption, Mrs. LETITIA MCDONALD, aged 51 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, at No. 86 Columbia-st. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

JORALEMON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 6, HANNAH M. JORALEMON, aged 39 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Madison-st., fifth door from Classon-av., Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

STAGG.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 7, about 1 o'clock, SARAH FOTTERALL, youngest child of Gerard S. and Juliet W. Stagg, aged 3 years, 6 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 70 Hoyt st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HOGG.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, at the residence of his parents, on Clinton-av., TRUMAN, son of Thos. T. and Eliza Ann Hogg.

Notice of the funeral will be given to-morrow.

PITTMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, suddenly, Ex Alderman LEMUEL PITTMAN, a veteran of the War of 1812, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, in Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Park avs., Brooklyn.

EVANS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 6, JOHN, son of John and Margaret Evans, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 265 Court st. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

POWIS.—At Cayuga Lake, Seneca Falls, N. Y., on Monday, April 4, at his late residence, after a lingering illness, RICHARD POWIS, Esq., formerly from Greenwich, Kent County, England, and late of New-York City, in his 80th year.

ALLEN.—At Waterford, Saratoga County, on Sunday, April 3, FRANCES MARY ALLEN, only daughter of Tilly Allen, of this City.

MATHER.—At Newport, N. H., on Friday morning, April 1, S. AMANDA, daughter of E. H. and E. R. Mather, aged 23 years.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS AT VERY LOW PRICES. Ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

CARPETING.
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring importations at the following low rates:
Velvet and Medallions, best English..10s. to 15s. per yard
Tapestry and Brussels, best English.. 4s. to 11s. per yard
Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles.... 4s. to 8s. per yard
Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c., at equally low rates.

291. WINDOW SHADES. 291.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
AND
All goods pertaining to the Upholstery Goods business are to be found in greater variety and at lower prices—
Where?
291. At KELTY, BROTHERS & LUM, 291.
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
FROM
DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE.
As used at the
IMPERIAL TABLES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE,
Can be had at all the leading hotels, and from all the principal dealers throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Importer,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-STREET.

THE "OLD DOMINION"
COFFEE AND TEA POTS
Are manufactured under the patent for the United States by ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Philadelphia, and are for sale by dealers in housekeeping articles and storekeepers generally. E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st. trade agent for City of New-York.

DR. JAMES MCCLINTOCK'S FAMILY MEDICINES.—Wholesale dépôt removed to PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER'S, No. 4 Fletcher-st. All the outside wrappers bear the signature of GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, successor to A. Cushman & Co.

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES
No Fig. These Scales have always taken First Class Premiums wherever they have been exhibited. Seven First Class Premiums
were taken within 60 days during last summer over all other competitors, claiming Six Points of Improvement. Call and examine a Rail Road Track and Mining Scale, a 4 Ton Hay, Coal and Cattle Scale and a 4 Ton Depot Scale, which are set up on the floor of the Store, and which will be taken apart and set up in a few minutes, to convince the purchaser of their simplicity and wonderful accuracy.
J. HOWE, Jr. Maker, *Brandon, Vt.*
FRANK E. HOWE, 191 *Broadway*, cor. Day St. N. York.

IRON RAILING,
Thirty-three and one-third per cent. cheaper than the old styles. The most beautiful designs for offices, banks and stores; easily removed or adjusted to any required length; also,
CHURCH AND CEMETERY RAILING,
Unequaled for beauty, strength and cheapness. Rights to work and valuable patent for sale.
FULLER IRON RAILING COMPANY,
No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS IN RAHWAY, N. J.—Will be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., in front of Pierson's Hotel, at 2 P. M., several valuable building lots in a dry and healthy part of the town, and within about five minutes' walk of the Railroad Depôt.
EMMATT CUTHBERT,
Administrator.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 34th Annual Exhibition of the National Academy will be opened to the public on TUESDAY, April 12, at the New Galleries, in 10th-st., near Broadway.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Secretary N. A.

PORTRAIT OF ROBERT BONNER.

AN INTERESTING NUMBER
OF THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
WILL BE READY TO-MORROW MORNING,
CONTAINING AN ACCURATE
PORTRAIT
OF
ROBERT BONNER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
OF THE
"NEW-YORK LEDGER."
(The only portrait of this remarkable man ever published

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 113 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 30 feet front by 50 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY HIGH-basement house, with all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, water-closets, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., on the southeast corner of 35th st. and the 7th-av., &c., on the southeast corner of 35th st. and the 7th-av.; built under the personal supervision of the owner, and a substantial house in every respect. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to D. L. KENNEDY, No. 61 7th-av., or Nos. 56 and 58 William-st.

DUBUQUE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS AND TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Two hundred and thirty thousand four hundred acres of the lands granted to the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company will be offered for sale at the office of the Trustees of said Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 6th day of June next. for cash or Land Grant Construction Bonds of said Company at par.

Plats of said lands can be seen at the above office, and descriptive lists thereof, with prices attached, will be ready by the 15th of May, and will be forwarded to parties interested either at Dubuque or at the office of the Trustees, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to examine the lands for themselves before the day of sale.

FREDERICK SCHOUCHARDT, W. W. HAMILTON, PLATT SMITH. } Trustees.

600 LOTS IN BROOKLYN (LATE WILLIAMSBURGH) FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated between North 7th and North 13th sts., the East River and 8th-st., within a few minutes' walk of the Peck-slip, and the Grand and Houston-st. Ferries. The railroad from Brooklyn Ferry to Greenpoint passes through a portion of this property. A majority of the lots are beautifully situated on high ground, graded, and streets paved. To parties disposed to erect good buildings (and none other permitted on the high ground) the lots will be sold cheap; and cash loaned to the amount of one half the cost, if desired, and a mortgage taken for the price of lots, and money, payable at periods to suit. Also, 20 houses and lots, varying in price from $1,200 to $4,000. Apply to CHARLES FOWLER, corner North 9th and 4th sts., Brooklyn, or to SAMUEL J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE, VIZ:—Two of those elegant, new, small, three-story brick houses on St. Felix-st., just south of Fulton-av., price $4,000. Also three of that beautiful block of frame cottages on Canton-st., just north of Fulton-av., price $3,500; also, the fine three-story Philadelphia brick houses Nos. 11 and 13 Lafayette-av., prices $6,500. These houses are within a few steps of the Fulton-av. cars, contain gas and Nason's water, and are in an exceedingly important and healthy location. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to WILLIAM B. NICHOLAS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or mornings and evenings at No. 19 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn; near the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS THREE-STORY BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, situated on the southeast corner of South 8th and 4th sts., Brooklyn, Eastern District; house 25x57 feet, is in perfect order and contains every modern convenience. There are three lots beautifully laid out in garden, which is well stocked with the choicest flowers and fruits; fountain supplied by Ridgewood water; stable-room for three horses, cow and two carriages. The property will be sold separately or together. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house and lot No. 17 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; lot 25 by half block; house 25x60; has been occupied but two years, is in perfect order, and contains every modern convenience; built by Robbins, in the best manner; extra plumbing, &c.; will be sold at a bargain, and possession given by 10th inst. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to HENRY NASON, No. 23 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class four-story high stoop brown-stone house, 27 feet by 70, lot 106 feet deep, beautifully situated on Stuyvesant Park, and near St. George's church. The house is entirely new, and immediate possession can be given. Will be sold on reasonable and easy terms, or rented at a moderate price to a responsible tenant. For further particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 328 12TH-ST., between Avenue B and C, comprising four lots, with buildings thereon, lately occupied as a machine shop, suitable for a foundry, saw or planing mill, machine or heavy manufacturing business, being located near the principal iron works and ship yards. Engine and line of shafting in the building, ready for work. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone English-basement house No. 21 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR ENGLISH BASEMENT, suitable for a private family or physician—A first-class stone-front English basement, of most convenient construction, in 32d-st., near Madison-square, with or without the furniture. Early possession can be had. For further information and cards to view the premises, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Twelve lots of land, at the foot of 28th-st., East River, being in front on 28th-st. 310 feet by 100 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water-right attached thereto, will be leased for a term of years from the first of May ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, FURNISHED—The valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 79 east 18th-st., beautifully situated between 4th-av. and Irving-place; the house is 25x45 feet, in complete order throughout, and replete with all modern improvements; lot 25x98 feet 9 inches. Apply on the premises, between 11 and 1 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO DESIRABLE LOTS on New-York-av., Brooklyn, between Wyckoff and Warren sts., adjoining the residences of A. F. Hatfield and George D. Arthur, Esqs.; will be sold on favorable terms in one parcel or in lots, as may be required by purchasers who intend to build. Apply to JAMES D. FISH, No. 105 South-st.

AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, AS THE owner intends going into the country. For sale the first-class 4-story English basement, stone house, No. 223 West 34th-st., beautifully situated opposite the Blind Institution, a gem in finish and convenience; has extra stairs. Very little cash and very low. No bill on house. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN!—A WELL-BUILT, brown-stone front English basement house, built in modern style, and very convenient; house four stories high and 60 feet deep by 17; with good yard and every way a desirable residence; location 22d-st., near 7th-av. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply at No. 7 Wall-st., room No. 4, second floor.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE RESIDENCES ON EASY terms, with all the modern improvements; a 2-story brick house and lot in West 26th-st.—price $5,100; 1 do. on 28th-st.—price $5,500; 1 do. on 23d-st.—price 7,500; 1 do. on 26th-st.—price $7,750; 1 4-story on 26th-st.—price $8 550; 1 do. on 38th-st.—price $8 000; 1 2-story on Elm st.—$7,000. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 211 WEST 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avenues; an excellent location; lot is 20 feet by half the block; house is four stories, in complete order, has modern improvements, gas fixtures included. Will be sold cheap. Terms accommodating and possession immediately. Apply to No. 209 8th-av. H. G. STONE.

$11.000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY house and lot No. 103 2d-av., west side, between 6th and 7th sts., with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the best neighborhoods in the City; terms easy; possession immediately. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

FOR SALE—THE NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house No. 8 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. It is one of a row of 22 fine houses, each having a court-yard in front of about 20 feet. Price $6,800; not over $1,000 will be required down. Apply on the premises, or to THOS. STEVENSON, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY WITH a water front of 1,300 feet. The beautifully located property at Verplanck's Point, 40 miles from the City of New-York, containing 100 acres, including woodlands and pastures, unsurpassed for beauty of location by any property on the river. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front English basement house in 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in complete order; can be delivered at an early day. Price, $10,500; two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot in West 37th-st; house built of brick in the best manner; 3-story, basement and sub-cellar; Croton water, gas, closets and all the modern improvements. Apply to J. D. STRONG, No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, No. 91 West 42d-st., north side, between Broadway and 6th-av. Size of house, 20 by 54, feet, with extension. Lot, half block. Price, $12,500. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—THE fine, substantial three-story brick house and lot No. 34 Lafayette-av., near Fulton-av. Also, houses and lots in various parts of the City. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A 2-STORY HOUSE, over one-half acre of ground, for $3,000; two miles from Jersey City, in Bergen, near the Presbyterian Church. Apply to BENJAMIN F. WELSH, on the property. Half cash. Stages running hourly.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—FIRST CLASS brick house, with all the modern improvements, within seven minutes' walk of the Ferry, most desirably located. JOHN A. SOUTHMAYD, No. 85 Grand-st., or No. 147 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lafayette-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

CANAL-STREET.—FOR SALE—A PROPERTY 22 feet front on Canal-street, running through to Vestry. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO LOTS NOS. 12 AND 14 Pell-st., 42½ feet west of the Bowery, well suited for buildings for manufacturing purposes, will be sold low, for cash. Inquire of WILLIAM E. DAWES, 395 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and attic house, No. 306 East Broadway, (fronting the Square,) with all the modern improvements; full and complete. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 131 Broome st.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—OLD SHINGLE roofs re-covered with Wiegand's celebrated Patent Metallic and Vulcanized Roofing material; it is as durable for the above purpose as tin or iron roofing, and at much less expense. Old tin, iron, and all other roofing repaired, coated, and warranted water tight; expense small. Apply verbally or by letter from any part of the country, at Room No. 4 Market Bank, No. 23 Pearl-st., corner of Beekman, also No. 117 Prince-st., New-York.

GEORGE WIEGAND.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN YONKERS—North end of Warburton-av.—A two-story and attic house, 26x37, with two-story kitchen extens on 15x27, large dry cellar under the whole; unobstructed view of the river to Staten Island; stable with 4 stalls; carriage-house, hennery, &c. One acre of ground, well stocked with choice fruit trees and shrubbery, and fine vegetable garden; within 5 minutes' walk of the Glenwood Station. Price $9,000, rent $760. Apply on the premises or address B., Box No. 502 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY—By A. C. LOOMIS, No. 1,424 Broadway, near 34th-st.:

12 lots on Broadway, 33d and 34th sts.
1 lot on Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.
2 lots on Broadway, corner 37th-st.
2 lots on Broadway, between 53d and 54th sts.
1 lot on Broadway, corner 86th-st.
11 lots on Broadway and 67th st.
32 lots on Broadway, 68th and 69th sts and 9th-av.

CONEY ISLAND PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE—On Change Thursday, April 14, at 12 o'clock, by R. A. Haggerty, 5½ acres of land, fit for gardening, etc., with 302 front on the plank-road, just opposite the beach, fit for the erection of hotels, cottages for sea-bathers, etc. On the premises is a large building, 41x87, with double kiln, a small house and material for a barn. For particulars and maps, apply to R. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE ON Murray Hill—A first-class stone front house, 4-story and high stoop, 37 feet 6 inches by 65 feet, and dining-room extension in addition, and superior stable, for sale, on Murray Hill, near Madison av. and 36th-st. Terms easy. For further particulars, and cards to view the premises, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY houses and lots No. 390 Hicks-st. and No. 89 President-st., Brooklyn. Also, two houses Nos. 157 and 159 South 5th-st., Eastern District, Brooklyn. Also, a beautiful country residence, 20 miles from the City and 2 miles north of Hempstead Branch, L. I. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—PROPERTY IN this City which rents for $1,400 per annum for a country seat on the Hudson River of about 15 to 70 acres, situated not further than Sing Sing, or for property on the Long Island Sound not above Throggs Neck. The situation must be perfectly healthy and near the water. Any difference in value will be paid in cash. Address R. P., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLing-house, with basement, newly finished throughout, in complete order, and in an excellent neighborhood and situation, No. 200 Dean-st., Brooklyn. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to E. H. DAY, No. 24 Douglass-st., Brooklyn, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP, basement and counter cellar houses and lots with all the modern improvements, on 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire of GEO. WHITEFIELD, 54d-st., third house east of 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone house, No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., replete with all modern improvements. Price $16,000. $10,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—LOTS IN BROADway, Second, Leonard, Worth, Church, White, Walker, Canal, Broome and Bleecker sts., varying from 25x50 to 100x200 feet, suitable for first class stores. Apply to THEODORE A. FOWLER, No. 84 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, and lot, in 27th-st. House 25x22 feet, lot 25x98 feet 9 inches; in a good location. Inquire on the premises, No. 79 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. The house has been newly painted throughout, and is in perfect order, with every requisite for a large and respectable family, furnace, hot and cold water, bath-room, dumb-waiter, gas pipes, &c. It is situated on high, and healthy ground, well shaded with old forest trees, and commands fine views of the Bay and North River; is surrounded by 10 acres of lawn, meadow and woodland. The gardens are stocked with fruit trees in full bearing, strawberry and asparagus beds, &c. The out-buildings consist of coach and poultry house, cow-yard and shed, &c. Terms moderate. Apply to C. ROBBINS, No, 13 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGAFT COUNTRY RESIdence at Tubby Hook, on the banks of the Hudson River, 11 miles from the City Hall, and within 25 minutes from 31st-st., by the Hudson River Railroad. The house, which is just finished, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner and contains 18 or 20 apartments, with all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company, stabling, carriage-house, dwelling for coachman, &c. The grounds, which are exceedingly beautiful, consist of 2½ acres, or if desired, 4 acres, with water front, the whole having a splendid view of the Hudson River. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.; to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises, or No. 48 Broadway.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE SUBscriber, at Astoria, on the bank of the river, quite near the steamboat landing. The location is healthy. The house, which is partially furnished, will accommodate a large family. There is on the grounds a variety of fine ornamental, and the choicest fruit trees in full bearing; hot-house stocked with plants, an ice-house filled, a laundry building, with sleeping apartments, and other requisite out-buildings. The garden is large, and now prepared for seeding. A portion of the adjoining farming land would, if required, also be let. Apply to SYAM K. STEVENS, No. 195 Water-st.

FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The advertiser offers for sale his house and grounds, about six acres; the house is modern built, and replete with every convenience for a gentleman's family who may wish to live in the country, and do business in this City a large carriage-house, ice-house and conservatory. The view on the Hudson River and surrounding country cannot be surpassed, and the neighborhood only requires to be known in order to be appreciated, and highly prized. For further particulars, apply to J. WILBUR, No. 43 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE VILLA SITES ON THE EAST RIVER—At Whitestone, L. I., only one hour from Wall-st.; communication almost hourly. One of the most desirable water fronts unoccupied in this region. Also, for sale a farm of 45 acres of the best soil on Long Island, only half a mile from the railroad depôt at Flushing. It has several fine building sites, and will be sold together or in plots of 1 to 10 acres. Also, for sale very low, a few choice building lots in the village of Flushing, five minutes' walk from the railroad depôt. Apply at No. 107 Chambers-st., to D. S. WILLIAMS.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—Situated two miles from the depôt, at Bridgeport, Conn.; house built of stone in Gothic style; tower 50 feet high, stained and plate glass windows, grained ceilings, all modern conveniences, 14 rooms, drawing-room, with box window; 20 acres of land, view of the country and Long Island Sound unsurpassed; conveyance from New-York six times a day in 2½ hours. Price $10 500, half cash. Cost $1,500. Apply personally, or by letter, to J. H. BILLINGS, Bridgeport, Conn.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, FOR SALE—Situated on Jamaica-av., adjoining St. Thomas' Hall, containing eight bedrooms, all handsomely finished; connected with it are a stable and ice house; the location is the most beautiful in the village, and but three minutes' walk from the railroad depôt. It will be sold a bargain. Also, two neat cottages adjoining. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence at Scarborough, between Sing Sing and Tarrytown, adjoining H. R. Remsen, Esq.'s, and Rev. Dr. Creighton's, on the Hudson River, being 10 acres, large house, ice-house, carriage-house, &c., all in complete order. Within five minutes' walk of the depôt. Inquire of GEO. McCORD, on the premises. Price $28,000.

HOUSES TO LET IN ASTORIA, L. I.—Rents from $150 to $300. Also, 4½ acres land for sale or lease, well calculated for a nursery man, adjoining Mr. Wm. C Wilson's nursery and florist, in Astoria, on the Turnpike leading to Flushing. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—THE PINES—five minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Depôt, South Norwalk; healthy and romantic, fine prospect, nearly new two-story house, 10 rooms, ample grounds, trees and picturesque rocks; $100 per year, $10 per month for the season. BENJAMIN H. COE, No. 1 University Building.

TO LET—FOR THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE YEAR—Possession given immediately—A furnished house on the Hudson River, between Dobbs' Ferry and Irvington, adjoining the residence of James A. Hamilton, Esq. Furniture new last year, and complete throughout. Rent, $500 per annum. Apply to PHILIP SCHUYLER, Jr., No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN FORDHAM AND in Fairmount, Westchester County, near West Farms, beautiful and healthy location, good stables, superior water, cherry, apple, pear, quince, gooseberry, raspberry, blackberry, currant, strawberry, &c., in abundance. An acre of ground with Fordham house, and 75x200 feet with Fairmount. Apply to ISAAC McGAY, NO. 219 Forsyth-st.

COTTAGE HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE—Rents $175, $200, $250 and $300, with 7, 8, 10 and 11 rooms, on Van Siclen-av., East New-York, which is now a great Railroad centre, being the point of junction of Fulton-av., Broadway and Long Island railroads. Apply to CHAS. R. MILLER, 15 William-st., room No. 4.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—It is beautifully located on the Hudson River, about 22 miles by railroad, convenient to the depôt and steamboat landing; contains 10 rooms, cellar, &c.; excellent garden and variety of fruit, &c. Price, $3,100. Apply at No. 69 Wall-st., Room No. 15.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 26 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence at Scarborough, between Sing Sing and Tarrytown, adjoining H. R. Remsen, Esq.'s, and Rev. Dr. Creighton's, on the Hudson River, being 10 acres, large house, ice-house, carriage-house, &c., all in complete order. Within five minutes' walk of the depôt. Inquire of GEO. McCORD, on the premises. Price $28,000.

HOUSES TO LET IN ASTORIA, L. I.—Rents from $150 to $300. Also, 4½ acres land for sale or lease, well calculated for a nursery man, adjoining Mr. Wm. C Wilson's nursery and florist, in Astoria, on the Turnpike leading to Flushing. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT SING SING, ON STATE-st. Terrace, a few minutes from station; fine view; fruits; shade-trees; commodious; rent, $250 and repairs. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st., 9 to 11 A. M.; J. W. ROBINSON, adjoining the premises.

TO LET—AT BATH, L. I., 5½ MILES FROM THE Hamilton Ferry, first-class houses, with carriage-house and stables. The finest and healthiest location in this country. Also a good house in 1st-place, Brooklyn. Apply to ARCHIBALD YOUNG, No. 314 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP DWELLING AT RYE.—Cottage eligibly located within five minutes' walk of depôt; 9 rooms, and about an acre of land; price, $4,000. Inquire of Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st., or DAVID BANKS, at Rye Village.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms, at Nyack, N. Y., with a large garden and fruit yard, well stocked with choice varieties, ten minutes' walk from landing—$1,200. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT CRATham, N. J., near the depôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 183 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Rye, first class, with stables, garden, &c., convenient to the depot, and one hour's ride from the city. Apply to or address J. DAGGETT, Fort Chester, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country residence at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., about 2¾ miles from Mount Vernon on the New-Haven Railroad. Williams Bridge, Pelham Bridge and Long Island Sound being within a convenient distance. The situation is healthy, and churches, post-office, &c., are near by.

The farm consists of 104 acres of farming and gardening land, and a few acres of woodland; it extends to East Chester Creek, where there is a good dock, and a boat and bathing-house.

The house stands on high ground and is surrounded with shade, fruit and ornamental trees. The view from the lawn embraces the picturesque valley of East Chester Creek and the villages of Mount Vernon and Westchester.

The dwelling is of two stories, 40x40, with a kitchen on the rear and a piazza on two sides. The main house contains twelve rooms, and there are two over the kitchen.

Ice-house filled ready for use. The water is of superior quality, and it is introduced into the kitchen.

The out buildings are roomy and convenient.

For terms, apply to A. S. CASE & CO., 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A COUNTRY seat on the sea shore, at Rye, for sale on favorable terms; one of the most desirable Summer residences in this favorite town, situated on the Sound; land extending to the shore, which is distant only 200 feet from the dwelling; the dwelling stands on an eminence 75 feet above the water, and commands an uninterrupted view of the Sound for 20 miles. Being an elevated situation, on a clean rocky shore, it is one of the most healthy places in the State, and is never subject to mosquitoes or fever and ague; one hour's ride from the City by New Haven Railroad, and 40 minutes' ride from the Rye depôt; ground completely graded, and many fruit and ornamental trees planted; walls and fences all new; house new and handsomely finished, with a large new stable, bath-house, &c.; situation for boating, fishing and bathing unsurpassed. The place is laid out, and the buildings erected for the present owner, who now offers the property for sale only in consequence of change of business, requiring him to be absent several years from the country. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE John J. Palmer, in Westchester, about 1¼ miles from the Harlem Railroad station at Williams' Bridge, and within an hour's travel from the City. The cars run to Williams' Bridge station about ten times a day. There are 53 acres of land, large orchard, vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is 50 feet square, surrounded by a wide piazza, and contains 13 bedrooms, drawing-room, parlor, library, billiard-room, dairy, bath-room, kitchen, laundry, wine cellar, store-room, &c., &c.; hot and cold water on the first floor; and is situated on one of the highest points in Westchester County, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are also a stone coach-house and stable, sheds, a gardener's cottage and ice-house, filled with ice from a pond on the premises. The house is well furnished throughout, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms, apply to HENRY PALMER, Executor, No. 35 Wall-st., rear building.

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY COTTAGE.—A NEAT, pleasant, cozy cottage-house and two acres of land, delightfully situated on the Bay within two miles of the Ferry, at Astoria. Grounds handsomely laid out, hedge fence, shrubbery, and fruit trees of the choicest kind, barn and carriage houses in good repair; first-class neighborhood; convenient and accessible by cars or boat. If applied for immediately, will be sold at a very low valuation, and on accommodating terms. Apply to W. S. DUKE, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house is two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A PLEASANT farm-house to let, with good gardens, stabling for horses, good out-houses, &c., in a picturesque neighborhood, free from nuisances of every kind, and about 1½ miles from the Hastings depôt. The house contains nine rooms and will be let to a good tenant at the low rent of $150. Apply to WELLS & PROVOST, Nos. 215 and 217 Front-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FLUSHING, L. I., for sale or exchange for City property or good securities. A choice land at Flushing, L. I., on Whitestone-av and Spring-lane, about ten minutes' walk from the village. The property is beautifully located, has many fine locust trees and stone fence around it. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., or J. LITTON, No. 296 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence in Greenwich, Conn., near the depôt on the New-Haven Railroad, with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c.; will be sold cheap or let with or without a portion of the furniture; rent $350. Apply to M. TIERS, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, COUNTRY COTTAGE, with about 8 acres of land attached; 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen and cellar; retired situation; 2 miles this side of Hempstead village, on the banks of a front stream and pond. Price very low. Apply to GEO. HALL, Counsellor's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st., a large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 290 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Inquire of FRANCIS B. HALL, Hartford, Conn.

A DESIRABLE PLACE AT WESTPORT, CONN., FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Good two-story dwelling house, and about 1¼ acres of land. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to A. GRAY, Esq., near the premises.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE minutes from the City, a story and a half cottage, with 9 rooms, and from 1 to 3 acres of land attached. It is beautifully situated. For particulars, inquire of JOY, COE & CO., *Tribune* Buildings.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, beautifully situated, or will be sold or exchanged. Inquire of H. P. WILSON, corner of Duane and Church sts., or E. F. RILE, Portchester.

LENOX, MASS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURnished, a cottage, with about an acre and a half of ground attached. Apply to D. ROBINSON, Great Western Insurance Co., No. 33 Pine-st.

FLUSHING, L. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—The cottage and any part of thirty-five acres, known as the "Wright Farm," five minutes' walk from the railroad depôt. Apply at No. 76 William-st., second floor.

TO LET—COTTAGES WITH GARDENS, AT Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR A YEAR OR TERM of years a country place (furnished preferred) of from 10 to 30 acres within an hour and a half's ride from the City by the Hudson River, New-Haven or New Jersey Railroad. Address, stating particulars, TENANT, Box No. 2,067 New-York Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE OR A PART OF A large one, by a small family of grown persons, between 4th and 30th streets and 2d and 8th avenues. State price and location. Address A. D. O., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A DECENT FAMILY, TWO ROOMS and bedroom on same floor. Locality not above Leroy or below Franklin-st., west side of the City. Rent not to exceed $150. Address McLITHOGRAPHER, No. 26 Spruce-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO LEASE A SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, with ice-house beneath and yard capable of keeping eight or ten cattle. Address, stating location and terms, as none other will be noticed, BUTCHER, Station F, New-York Post-Office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH.—A FARM, beautifully situated, one mile from the Morristown Court House, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cow-shed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

FOR SALE—NEAR PENN YAN, YATES County, a farm containing 170 acres, thirty of them woodland, with new cottage house and other improvements; or the house, &c., and 100 acres, including the woodland, pleasantly situated on Lake Seneca; soil excellent, and suitable for grain, grasses or fruit; conveniently accessible by railroad or steamboat; 4 miles from Penn Yan, 12 to Geneva. Terms easy, to the purchaser. Apply to RICHARD WYNKOOP, No. 60 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Contains 18 acres of tillable, and 12 of wood land; the dwelling and outbuildings are nearly new, and in good repair. Inquire of R. S. DAYTON, No. 437 Houston-st., from 12 to 1, or from 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD FARM OF ABOUT 100 acres, in Scarsdale, Westchester County; handsomely situated and bounded on the west by the Bronx River and east by Post Road, with frame house and barn. Inquire of W. PINCKNEY, No. 40 Exchange-place.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.—27½ ACRES, WITH abundance of fruit and berries, 14½ miles from depôt, and 28 miles from New-York; $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FARMS WANTED.

SMALL FARM WANTED—VALUE ABOUT $4,000, in exchange for two substantial 4-story brick houses, known as No. 135 West 19th-st. Parties can call and examine, and if desirous of further information, call at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FARM WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR BROOKlyn property, near the South 10th-st. Peck-slip and Division-av. ferries. Apply to E. HANFORD, Architect, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, between 3 and 5 P. M.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

CARBON OIL.—CARBON OIL OF THE FINEST quality, for sale at the Depot of the Carbon Oil Co., No. 184 Water-st., New-York. This oil is made from pure Petroleum; burns in any of the coal-oil lamps, and if not perfectly satisfactory the money will be returned to the purchaser. Address CARBON OIL CO., No. 184 Water-st., New-York.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LEAKY ROOFS.—India rubber paint, 1 cent per square foot. Warranted for five years. Applied only by E. E & J. F. ELLERY, Roofers and Painters, No. 564 Grand-st. Roofing, all kinds; gutters, leaders and cornices put up and repaired.

BRUSHES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a very superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL

PAINT MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—A new system of grinding paints, saving an average of 50 per cent., without any extra cost or change in machinery. J. QUARTERMAN, 114 John-st., N. York

PATENT CARPET BEATING AND BRUSHING MACHINE, NO. 144 BANK-STREET.—Carpets of all kinds Beaten and Cleaned, free from dust and moths by a new and approved method, without injury to the finest fabric. Orders sent by Express to the establishment, will be attended to with dispatch.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN APPLETON'S BUILDING. APPLY TO D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first loft is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 365 Broadway.

TO LET—A HOUSE, THREE STORIES, WITH the modern improvements; a fine deep yard, high basement and sub cellar, and every way desirable; will be painted and put in complete order; located on the northwest corner of West 10th-st. and Waverley-place. Also a similar house, No. 37 West 10th-st., in the same block; rent $650. Apply to W. KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

TO LET.—PART OF A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE in West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., possessing every convenience, to a small family of unexceptionable references, who desire a genteel residence without the expenses of occupying a whole house. Rent $450. Address, with name and residence, D. S., Box No. 674 Post-Office, or No. 2 Park-place.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 210 WILliam-st.; the store and basement is 100 feet by 22, with thirty bedrooms, occupied for seven years as a tagerbier saloon. House and store No. 204 William-st.; the second and third floors, 100 by 25 feet, with offices, &c., in house No 113 Nassau-st Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, THE house No. 79 East 14th-st., four story and attic, with a sub-basement finished complete, 20x75 feet. For sale a lot on the corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 80x120 feet.

To rent, the second floor of the house, No. 45 East 15th-st. Apply at No.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bill, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 26 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

REMOVAL.
KIRTLAND & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Have removed from No. 43 Wall-st.
to
No. 24 Pine-st., near Nassau.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING, DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
Orders or inquiries from correspondents promptly acknowledged.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1859.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$425 180 31
Due from Banks		17,556 68
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$9,773 55	
Specie		123,353 24
Cash Items, viz.: Notes and Checks on City Banks, received the previous day		53,861 87
Stocks		136,023 72
Bonds and Mortgages		7,780 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		351 00
Loss and Expense Account		3,025 84
Total		$767,134 56

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$316,000 00
Circulation Registered	$88,105 00	
Total	$88,105 00	
Less Notes on hand	7,197 00	80,908 00
Profits		34,939 02
Due to Banks		10,684 17
Due Depositors on demand		325,054 87
Amount Due, not inclnded under either of the above heads, viz.: Dividends unpaid		158 50
Total		$767 134 56

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—MELANCTHON M. FREEMAN, President, and JAMES H FONDA Cashier, of the Mechanics' Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1859, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
M. M. FREEMAN, President.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of April, 1859.
A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the EAST RIVER BANK, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of March, 1859.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$293,862 06
Due from Banks		21,919 66
Due from the Directors of the Bank	21,828 32	
Real Estate		29 300 00
Specie		37,041 63
Cash Items, viz: Checks on other Banks		28 234 49
Stocks, par value		100,900 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		2,837 00
Loss and Expense Account		1,650 00
Total		$515,734 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$206,525 00
Circulation, Registered	$95,100	
Less Notes on hand	$ 6,548	88,552 00
Profits		7,471 09
Due Depositors, on demand		194,043 35
Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads—Special Profit and Loss Acc'nt		19,133 45
Total		$515,734 89

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss: CHARLES JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the East River Bank, a Bank located and doing business at New-York City, in said county being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1859, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. S CARMAN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of April, 1859. WM. H. RIBLET,
Commissioner of Deeds, 3d-av., cor. 9th-st.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE notice of our intention to associate and form an incorporated Company, agreeably to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of Insurance Companies," passed June 25, 1853, for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling-houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings, and upon household furniture, merchandize, and other property, against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, such Company to be known by the name or style of "The Mount Vernon Fire Insurance Company," and to be located in the City of New-York.

GEORGE PLUME,	L. UNDERHILL,
WILLIAM MONTROSS,	ISAAC M. MILBANK,
WILLIAM M. PECK,	A. H. WALLIS,
JOHN T. GILCHRIST,	JAMES DEMAREST,
N. W. BURTIS,	M. S. WICKWARE,
JAS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,	R. C. CROCHERON,
J. D. W. BOOK,	ISAAC LABAGH,
J. T. WILSON,	MARLON VAIL,
WILLIAM B. LEE,	SAMUEL WESTCOTT,
JOHN J. WALLIS,	WILLIAM H. MORRELL,
JOHN N. HAYWARD,	A. G. CRANE,
JAMES C. BELL,	JEHIAL READ,
FREDERICK A. COE.	

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1859. mh18-law6wF*

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 4th instant, the following gentlemen were elected:

BENJ. D. BRUSH,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
MONTAGNIE WARD,	JAMES M. HOAGLAND,
JAMES OLWELL,	BENJAMIN W BONNEY,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS,	JAMES H. ELMORE,
CHARLES DENISON, Jr.,	ALEXANDER M ROSS,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,
JAMES E. BRUSH,	SAMUEL D. MOTT
B. G. CLARK,	EDWARD SATTERLEE,
JAMES ENGLISH,	JOHN L. HASBROUCK,
GEORGE W. WELSH,	JAMES MONCRIEF,
WM. F. LADD,	FRANCIS GOULDY,
C. V. CLICKENER,	D. O. ARCHER,
J. R. BARTHOLOMEW,	G. F. CODDINGTON, Jr.,
JOHN W. BEEBE,	JAMES SCHELL,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,	JOHN KETCHUM,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,	JOHN B. ARTHUR,
PHILIP GORDON,	FRANCIS LELAND,
ROBERT L. BROWN,	ALBARMOS L. SAVRE,
NATHAN T. BIGBIE,	NELSON NEWTON,
AARON CLINSEY,	JOHN CLINSEY,

and for Inspectors of the next Annual Election, DAVID M. EARL, SAMUEL BURRELL, H. B. MARTIN.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1859.—NEW YORK, March 21, 1859.—This Company being organized under its charter, is prepared to issue stock to all parties entitled to it under the compromise arrangement adopted at the meeting of creditors and bondholders held Sept. 19, 1857. All claims and coupons for which stock is to be issued, should be presented as above at the Office No. 54 William-st., on or before the 1st of May next. The Company will also redeem at maturity, at the same place, the interest coupons due April 1 and Aug. 1, 1859, upon all bonds of the former Great Western Railroad Company, the last coupons of which shall have been surrendered and stock accepted therefor, in accordance with the compromise and the act of incorporation of this Company.
CORPORATORS.
J. N. A. GRISWOLD, WM. A. WHITE,
LEROY M. WILEY, A. S. DUNLAP,
JAS. L. LAMB.

BONDS OF THE VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.—The subscribers offer for sale $30,000 of the Six-per-cent Bonds of the Village of Newburgh, redeemable in 1865 and 1873; interest semi-annually, and principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. These Bonds are issued under an act of the Legislature, passed March 30, 1852, "To provide for a supply of water in the village of Newburgh." The whole issue is for $100,000, and the net revenue from the Water-works is now $16,000 per annum.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1859.—The Stockholders of this Corporation are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio.
WM. WALCOTT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight Per Cent. Second Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of March, 1859, at the Bank of the Republic, will be paid on the 6th day of April next, on presentation at the Ocean Bank in the City of New-York.
S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession
La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

THIRD-AVENUE (FORMERLY BLOOMINGDALE) SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 29TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. All deposits made on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the first.
S. K. GREEN, President.
JOHN WAITZ, Sec'y. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 11th inst. The Transfer Book will remain closed until that date.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

CRIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1859.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors, for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house No. 311 East Broadway, on MONDAY, the 11th of April. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order of the Board. W. HALL, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY—Corner Fulton and Greenwich sts.—The annual election of 21 Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, April 12, 1859. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
AND SUCCESSORS TO LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.,
No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris,
issue Bills of Exchange at three and sixty days' sight on Paris and London.
Also, letters of credit available in all the cities of Europe. Office in New-York
H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WANTED
COLUMBIAN (Marine) Insurance Company Stock.
MERCANTILE Mutual (Marine) Insurance Co. Stock.
Also,
SCRIP of the above Companies, by
SATTERLEE & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 49 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY—No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO., BANKERS—NO. 40 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool and California for sale.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE AND TRUSTS Executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor, No. 16 Wall-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 63 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MUTUAL BENEFIT!!
THE
COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.

This Company continues to insure buildings, merchandise, household furniture, ships in port and their cargoes, rents and all kinds of personal property, at the present reduced rates, FROM WHICH WILL BE DEDUCTED A LIBERAL PER CENTAGE IN PLACE OF THE SCRIP DIVIDENDS MADE TO THE INSURED BY THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Merchants, real estate holders, and housekeepers in want of insurance will find it to their INTEREST to call at this office. Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid. BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, President.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article, fifth chapter, title first, of the second part of the Revised Statutes. DANIEL SPENCER, of the city of Albany, insolvent, individually and as one of the firm of CARMICHAEL & SPENCER. Notice first published Feb. 10, 1859. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, Justice of the Supreme Court, at his chambers, in the city of Albany, on the 26th day of April, 1859, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.
WEED KINGSLEY, Att'y. for Insolvent,
10f-law10wF Albany, N. Y.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, having been lost on board the steamer *Austria* on 13th September last, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates. Nos. 3,043, 3,044, 3,045, 3,046, 3,870, 3,886, 3,887, 3,888, 3,889, 3,890, for $1,000 each, principal payable on the 1st October, 1860, with couponsattached for interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st April and 1st October.
CAMMANN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company having been lost on board the steamer *Austria*, on the 13th of September, 1858, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates: Nos 66, 67, 223, 224, 2-8, 270, 744, 745, 747, 269, for $1,000 each, principal payable in 1866 with coupons attached for interest, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and the 1st of August.
CAMMANN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT CO., No. 4 Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.
TO GAS CONSUMERS.—GAS CONSUMERS who intend to remove on or before the 1st of May, are requested to give early notice at this office. By complying with this request they will avoid all liability for gas consumed by other parties.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHANDLER R. RANSOM against JOHN MILLER, THE NIAGARA FALLS WATER POWER COMPANY, AND OTHERS.—In pursuance of two certain orders made in the above-entitled action, dated, severally, Jan. 24, 1859, and March 25, 1859, notice is hereby given that the object of this action is to foreclose a certain mortgage, bearing date Jan. 1, 1856 and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Niagara, at Lockport, in said county, in the State of New-York, on the 3d day of January, 1859, in Liber 51 of Mortgages, page 127, executed by the defendant, John Miller, upon the property then known as the Niagara Falls Canal, and the lands and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated at Niagara Falls, in the County and State aforesaid, to the plaintiff, Chandler R. Ransom, Trustee for the owners or holders of certain bonds, bearing same date with said mortgage, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, payable on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year; and that this action is to foreclose the aforesaid mortgage, for the benefit of the holders of the bonds which are secured by the said mortgage, and the owners of all bonds claimed to be secured by the said mortgage are required to present and prove their claims before me, the undersigned Referee, in my office, this day of April, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the American Hotel, in the village of Lockport, in the County of Niagara, and State of New-York.
And further, that all persons owning, or claiming to own, any bonds secured by the aforesaid mortgage, who shall neglect to present and prove such bonds, in pursuance of this notice, will be debarred and deprived of all benefit from said action, and all right to share in the proceeds or fund to be realized under any judgment or decree of foreclosure and sale which may be made therein.—Dated at Buffalo, March 29, 1859.
JAMES G. HOYT, Referee.
J. D. & T. D. SHERWOOD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 160 Broadway, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LICHTENBERG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of her attorney, P. J. Joachimsen, No. 118 Nassau st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated NEW-YORK, March 31, 1859.
CAROLINE LICHTENBERG, Executrix, &c., of
ap1-law6mF* Jacob Lichtenberg, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD P. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of SIDNEY D. ROBERTS, No. 172 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of May next.—Dated, New-York, Oct. 25, 1858.
SIDNEY D. ROBERTS, Administrator.
ELIZABETH VALENTINE, Administratrix.
o29-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN G. COLLINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of WILLIAM COLLINS, No. 41 Wooster-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next. Dated, NEW-YORK, the 3d day of March, 1859.
JOHN FINLEY
WILLIAM COLLINS. } Executors,
mh4-law-6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL HUGHES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 179 Varick-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 6, 1859.
ap6-law6mF* JOHN HUGHES, Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned in behalf of the School Officers of the XIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house on Broome st., between Clinton and Suffolk sts., in said Ward: and also for Heating the same, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
A. H. BRUMMELL,
GEORGE THURBER,
GEORGE G. HALLOCK, } Committee.
L. WITHINGTON,
HENRY SAUSHER,

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—TO ARCHITECTS.—The Trustees of Plymouth Church desire to receive PLANS, SECTIONS and ESTIMATES for a CHURCH and LECTURE ROOM, the Church audience room to contain sittings for 2,000 persons. Premiums will be given of five hundred, two hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty dollars for the best plans, subject to the conditions mentioned in the Trustees' statement. This statement may be had upon application to H. S. WELD, at the Plymouth Church, or at No. 44 Willow-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Secretary of Board of Trustees—if by letter postage stamp inclosed.
The Plans must be sent in by MONDAY, May 16, and none will be received after 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.
By order of Trustees,
JAMES FREELAND, President.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the School Officers of the IXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock noon, for the best method of heating and ventilating Ward School-house No. 16, in 13th-st., near 7th-av., now in process of alteration. Also, estimates and proposals for doing the work according to said plans. Plans of the building may be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals received, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE, } Committee
JOHN KENNARD, of
AUGUSTUS F. DOW, } School Officers.

TO PILE DRIVERS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received by THOMAS R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, for piling ten lots.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets comprising in part the following ships, viz:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALSION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, PEGENIE, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,
making together with others a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the
"X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,"
and
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South-st., New-York TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool. Send or call for circular.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly as advertised. Clipper of SATURDAY, April 23, the A-1 extreme clipper ship CHERUBIM, Thos. B. SKINNER, Commander, is now rapidly loading at pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. This superb Baltimore clipper ship shows by her log the following passage and time: Passage from Baltimore to Liverpool thirteen days; passage from London to Callao seventy eight days; passage from Callao to Cork eighty days; sailing in company with the celebrated clipper *Sovereign of the Seas*, beating her on both passages. Passage from Melbourne to Callao thirty-two days, said to be the shortest on record. She made the distance of 2,500 miles in seven successive days, and we expect will make one of the shortest passages to San Francisco on record. Having superior ventilation, shippers may rely on the perfect delivery of her cargo. Insures at the lowest rates. For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 83 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON.
J. A. WOTTON, Commander.
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 28.

SUTTON & CO.'S
DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Sharpest and Finest Clipper up.
To sail on the Advertised Day.
Clipper of 20th April inst.
The splendid and favorite A 1 Extreme Clipper-ship
B. F. HOXIE,
CRARY, Master,
Is receiving her cargo at Pier No 8 East River, and will Promptly Sail as Above.
The B. F. HOXIE, being well known as a fast sailer of the extreme-clipper model, and delivering her cargo in fine order, without damage, is recommended to shippers as the most desirable conveyance offering, and will fill on her advertised day. SUTTON & CO.,
No. 59 South-st., corner of Wall-st.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The extreme clipper-ship
VIKING,
WINSOR, Master,
Is now taking the last of her cargo at Pier No. 19 East River, and will be full in four or five days.
Being perfectly ventilated, and having made three successful passages, (the last in 108 days,) renders her the most desirable clipper on the berth. Insures at lowest rates. Apply to ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 49 Pine-st., corner William.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail.
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, April 16, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, REUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

THE NEW LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
The favorite steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, MONDAY, April 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM, now in the line on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight, apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
AFRICA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard, red on port bow.
ASIA, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 27.
ASIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin Passage.....$15 | Deck Passage.....$6
The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga	$20
To Mobile	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga	23
To Montgomery, Ala	26 00	To Charlotte, N. C	22
To Knoxville, Tenn	31 00	To Jacksonville, Fla	21
To Columbia, S. C	20 00	To Pilatka, Fla	23

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway.
The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, April 13.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF United States Mail steamships will sail

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPT'N AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE & SOUTHAMPT'N FOR NEW-YORK.
Vanderbilt, Lewyas	Sat'y, April 23	Wed'y, May 11.
North Star, Jones	Sat'y, May 7	Wed'y, May 25.

Those steamships have water-tight compartments.
Carry able surgeons
No steerage passengers.
Price of passage.....First Cabin $120 and $100
Second Cabin 60 and 50
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, for the above ports after the arrival of Steamship AFRICA, (which leaves Liverpool 16th April,) probably 20th April.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana.....15
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship THOMAS SWANN, Capt. J. T. RAMSAY, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations. $18; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ¼ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 88 West-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 33 Broadway.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Baltimore, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the passage in forty hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ¼ per cent. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 88 West-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 13th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 11 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. The EUROPA will sail 27th April.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 233 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty funds, pensions, and extra pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FOR ALL parts of the world, furnished by the undersigned. Adopted citizens must produce their certificate of naturalization.
CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public,
No. 19 Wall-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WAGON FOR SALE.—A BOY TOP ROAD wagon, for single horse, built by LAWRENCE & CO., New-York; but little and carefully used. For sale now at the stable in rear of southeast corner of Henry and Pacific sts., Brooklyn. Price, $180.

HORSE FOR SALE—MORGAN BREED—SIX years old past; can trot in three minutes; will be sold low for cash. Can be seen for a few days at SAVAGE & SCHOFIELD'S, No. 282 6th-av.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by procuring a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.20 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting

THE SICKLES TRIAL.

[Continued from First Page.]

that Mr. OULD had not, since his appointment to the office of District-Attorney, in any one former capital case in which he had acted as prosecutor, subjected any of the jurors on any of the panels to an examination regarding this property qualification. To this Mr. OULD replied that, until the trial of Mr. SICKLES he was not aware of the law. Mr. STANTON then inquired how long Mr. OULD had practiced at the Washington Bar. Mr. OULD answered that his professional career in Washington dates so far back as 1843. Here was a magnificent opening for STANTON, and he made a powerful use of it. With a sledge-hammer logic that would have elicited cheers but for the sense of decorum that pervaded the spectators, the prisoner's counsel showed how antiquated and how in frequent must be the enforcement of the rule, since a man who had practiced at the bar for sixteen years had no knowledge of its existence until the arraignment of. DANIEL E. SICKLES. It was a telling point admirably handled, and Mr. STANTON's argument derived no little force from the fact that the objection as to lack of property was literally an objection on behalf of "The Crown," inasmuch as its origin was due to British law, which yet recognizes wealth as synonymous with intelligence and honesty. The Judge, however, declared the rule to be law, and properly, I think, as I have already intimated; but the juror eventually satisfied the Court that he was possessed of the needful amount of property, and was accordingly accepted.

The examination of the jurors on the panel returned to-day, afforded additional illustration, if any were needed, of the extent to which the popular feeling tends in favor of Mr. SICKLES. One man, for instance, said he was incompetent because he would be obliged to acquit the prisoner. Another declared with a sincerity that excited laughter, that if a thorough conviction that the act was justifiable rendered him impartial, he was competent most assuredly. Not a man interrogated as to his opinions, impressions, prejudices of bias thus far has intimated the slightest leaning against the prisoner. Indeed, the difficulty of obtaining a jury has rested entirely with the defence. Four days have been consumed in obtaining twelve men who have not formed so strong an opinion in the prisoner's favor as would preclude them from giving a verdict against him, even though the law and the evidence should require a conviction.

A very unwarrantable paragraph has appeared in the *Star* this evening, to the effect that Mrs. SICKLES had arrived in Washington. It is inexcusably untrue, and, I am informed, will be contradicted by a letter over the signature of her own father, under whose roof and protection she now is, and will remain.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

ARRIVAL OF LORD LYONS—PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

Lord LYONS and suite, accompanied by Lord NAPIER arrived here from Annapolis this evening.

Captain Montgomery is appointed to command the Pacific squadron; Captain Inman to command the African squadron; Captain Stribling to command the East India squadron; Captain McIntosh to relieve Captain Stribling at the Pensacola Navy-yard; Captain Rudd to command the steam sloop *Lancaster*; Captain Dornin to command the steam sloop *Hartford*; Captain Bell to succeed Captain Dornin at the Norfolk Navy-yard; Commander Mason to command the sloop-of-war *John Adams*, and Commander Hunt to command the sloop-of-war *Levant*.

Commander CALHOUN has been ordered to command the sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, the flag-ship of the African squadron, now fitting out at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Postmaster-General has sent letters to several gentlemen, inviting proposals for carrying mails between New-York, and New-Orleans and California, from the 30th September, 1859, to the 1st July, 1860, leaving to bidders to designate their own routes. Proposals are to be received until the 30th April.

The Mexican Liberal Government has given an order to the Mount Storm Arm Company for five thousand breech-loading rifles and carbines.

W. H. WINDER, one of the principal contractors for the Capitol Extension and other public buildings, died here this afternoon.

The name of the *Union* is to be changed to the *Constitution*.

Among the strangers in the Court this morning were HORACE SWANN, of Maryland, brother-in-law of the late PHILIP BARTON KEY, and Mr. LURMAN, uncle of the late Mrs. KEY.

Annual Meeting of the State Associated Press.

UTICA, Thursday, April 7.

At the annual meeting of the State Associated Press, held at the *Morning Herald* office yesterday, the following officers were elected:

President—R. WHEELER, *Morning Express*, Buffalo.

Secretary and Treasurer—ELLIS H. ROBERTS, *Morning Herald*, Utica.

Executive Committee—GEORGE DAWSON, *Evening Journal*, Albany; F.G.K. THAIR, *Daily Journal*, Syracuse, and the President and Secretary *ex officio*.

The Great Fire in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 7.

The Levee Press fire, yesterday, was in the poorest part of the city. The houses were small, and the loss amounts to but $850,000.

At noon, to-day, Hall's warehouse, half a square in extent on Fulton-street, with a large quantity of bales of bagging, gunnies, rope and Western produce, with eight partially-occupied stores adjoining, were destroyed by fire. The loss is about $200,000.

The Executions to take place in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 7.

There is a large influx of sight-seers, to behold the execution to-morrow. The city is full of rumors of intended attempts at rescue, but they may be considered perfectly groundless. There are rumors also of reprieves, but the most reliable information from Annapolis is, that the Governor positively refused to see the last Committee that attempted to interfere in behalf of the criminals.

The parting of the parents and relatives of CROPS, CORRIE and GAMBRILL, with the condemned, took place last evening, and is reported as one of the most harrowing scenes imaginable. The screams of mothers and sisters were heard outside the jail. Coffins for the miserable men were brought into the jail to-night.

All arrangements for the execution are complete An extra Police force, fully armed, has been ordered on duty for any emergency that may arise.

Conviction of Murderers.

HAMILTON, C. W., Thursday, April 7.

JOHN MITCHELL was tried yesterday for the murder of his wife in January, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the 7th of June.

COBURG, C. W., Thursday, April 7.

Dr. KING has been tried for poisoning his wife and found guilty, but recommended to mercy. Medical testimony was brought from Philadelphia and elsewhere. The prisoner was defended by the Hon. JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON.

Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Thursday, April 7.

The final result of the election in this State foots up as follows: For Governor, BUCKINGHAM, Republican, 40,211; PRATT, Democrat, 38,279; BUCKINGHAM's plurality, 1,932. The House stands—Republicans, 128; Democrats, 109. Senate—Republicans, 13; Democrats, 8; and the four Republican Congressmen with pluralities ranging from 65 to 600.

Fast Day in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 7.

The Governor's Proclamation for Fast was observed to-day by a total suspension of business and a very large attendance at the churches and theatres and likely exhibitions, of foot ball and other athletic exercises on the Common and public squares.

Weather cool, but pleasant.

Counterfeits in Newark.

NEWARK, Thursday, April 7.

A number of counterfeit and altered bills have been passed at different places in this city, this and last evening. Two men have been arrested on suspicion, and were identified. The bills were tens on the Honesdale, Pa., and other banks.

Arrival of Lord Lyons at Annapolis.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 7.

The English frigate *Curaçoa*, with Lord LYONS, the new Minister, on board, entered Chesapeake Bay last evening, and will reach Annapolis this afternoon.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, April 7.

The returns from this State indicate the election of BYRON PAYNE, the Republican candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. His majority will probably exceed 5,000.

Non-Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Thursday, April 7—11 P. M.

No signs of the *Canada*. Wind northwest Weather cloudy. There have been snow-squalls during the evening.

Massachusetts Legislature Adjourned.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 7.

The final adjournment of the Legislature took place at 12 o'clock last night.

Frost in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Wednesday, April 6.

We had a severe frost last night and ice, doing considerable damage to growing vegetation.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Indian at Portland.

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE CLOUDED.

Austria Declines Submission to a Congress.

CONTINUANCE OF WARLIKE PREPARATIONS

Symptoms of Anarchy in Russia.

LATER FROM INDIA AND THE EAST.

Advance of 1-8th in Cotton Confirmed —Breadstuffs Quiet—Decline of 1-4th in Consols.

PORTLAND, ME., Thursday, April 7, 1859.

The steamer *Indian*, from Liverpool at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult., arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Her dates are one day later than those already received.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, on the 22d, the bill amending the marriage laws, and legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, was debated, and lost by a vote of 49 to 39.

In the House of Commons, Mr. DISRAELI said the terms of the subsidy to the Galway line of steamers were substantially arranged, but not definitely settled.

The debate on the Reform bill was resumed. Messrs. WILSON, SIDNEY, CROSSLEY and others spoke against it, and Sir E. BULWER, the Solicitor-General, and others in favor of it. The debate was adjourned until the 24th.

The *Court Gazette* announces the conferring of sundry honors on numerous Indian officers.

It also announces the appointment of GEO. HUNTA CAREY as Attorney-General of British Columbia.

The appointment of Mr. DOWLING as United States Consul for Cork, is officially recognized.

THE LATEST FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Wednesday.

The *Daily News* City Article says that a considerable degree of indecision prevailed among speculators on Tuesday. In the morning the *Moniteur's* announcement of a Congress caused Consols to advance ⅛ per cent., but subsequently lower prices came from Paris, and a vague rumor circulated that Austria declined to accept the proposed Congress, which caused a fall in the foreign exchanges and a reaction on the Stock Exchange, Consols closing a ¼ lower than on Monday. All the markets at the close were comparatively deserted. Money was in good demand in the street, but quiet at the Bank; the supply has increased, and in a few cases the rate is below the bank minimum.

The *Times* City Article says the funds opened steadily on Tuesday, at improved quotations, but speculative sales on foreign accountcaused a reaction, the market closing heavy. A slight increase in the demand for money assisted in checking the buoyancy. There is much disappointment and some anxiety as to the delay in the arrival of the January mail from Australia.

In regard to the projected Congress, Geneva, London, Brussels and the Hague have been successively mentioned as the place at which it will be held, but the *Times* believes that Aix-le-Chapelle will ultimately be selected.

The Daily *News* says that Sir E. L. BULWER's speech last night, on the Reform bill, was thoroughly successful as an oratorical effort, but it was not argument. He denounced all concession to the working-classes as subversive of the freedom, safety, and honor of Eng land.

The *Herald* takes precisely the opposite view of BULWER's speech, and says he boldly grappled with the absurd charge that ministers are afraid of the influence of the workingman, and have not consulted his interests.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur*, of the 22d, contains the following: "Russia has proposed the assembling of a Congress, with a view to prevent the complications to which the condition of Italy might give rise, and which will naturally disturb the peace of Europe. The Congress is proposed to be constituted of Plenipotentiaries from France, Austria, England, Prussia and Russia, and to be summoned to meet in some neutral town. The French Government has given its assent to the proposal of the Russian Cabinet, but the Cabinets of London, Vienna and Berlin have not yet returned an official reply."

This article caused a further rise on the Bourse of ¼@⅜ ℔ cent., but subsequently it was rumored that Austria had refused the proposition for a Congress on Italian affairs, and a reaction occurred, the three per cents. closing dull at 68f., 85c. for money, and 65f. for account.

There were rumors of another grand review of the entire army of Paris on Sunday, the 27th.

The *Nord* says that in the new European Congress the treaties of 1815 will be taken as the starting point for negotiations; that is, that it has been resolved not to unsettle territorial arrangements made in that year.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent says, there is no basis yet agreed upon for negotiation.

The *Moniteur* of this morning contains a report by M. DELANGE on the subject of Protestant worship in France. Henceforth, in order to increase the guarantees for the liberty of worship, the authority for opening new Protestant churches, &c., will be granted not by Prefects, but by the Emperor in his Council of State.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says that PORNIO will be naturalized upon his arrival in Piedmont, and enter the Parliament at the earliest vacancy.

Continental letters describe uninterrupted warlike preparations on the part of France, Austria and Piedmont.

RUSSIA.

A disagreeable sensation has been produced in official circles, at St. Petersburg, by the declaration of the Committee of the Government, at Turin, respecting emancipation—that the nobility express the opinion that this reform is to ruin the Russian nobles. The Committee demand recompense for the lands ceded to the peasants, and advise the nobility to break off all communication with them. The document indicates a profound sentiment of bitterness and irritation.

INDIA.

The details of the Bombay news are to the 25th of February. They add little of interest to the telegraph account. The Sepoys continued to surrender and were generally starving. The amnesty under the latest instructions from Lord CANNING had produced remarkable results. 7,000 men had surrendered in Barreilly, 4,000 in Boddon, and 1,700 in Shahjebanpore, Moorabad, and Bigom.

Lord CLYDE, it was said, would remain in India for the remainder of the year.

Precautions have been taken to prevent the return of the rebels into Oude.

Cotton goods were all lower, but stocks were very light. Freights to England were looking up.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of the three days in the Liverpool COTTON market were 31,000 bales, of which 7,000 were on speculation and 4,000 for export. The advance of ⅛d. reported by the *New-York* is confirmed. Middling Orleans was quoted at 7⅜d., and Middling Uplands 7 1-16d. The market closed firm.

STATE OF TRADE.

In the Manchester market, CLOTHS were steady, and YARNS had an advancing tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was generally quiet but steady. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote American FLOUR dull, at 10s.@12s. 3d. ℔ 100 lbs. WHEAT quiet but firm for best quality at extreme rates; Western Red, 8s. 9d.@9s. 4d.; do. White, 8s. 7d.@10s.; Southern White, 10s.@10s. 9d.; a choice lot of the latter sold as high as 12s. 1d. CORN dull for yellow, at 5s. 10d.@6s. 1d.; White slightly higher; sales at 7s. 2d.@7s. 5d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market was generally dull. BEEF firm for choice but dull for inferior. PORK dull and slightly lower: sales at 70s. for Reid's. BACON dull. LARD quiet at 60s. in retail. TALLOW advanced 6d. @1s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

RESIN was dull at 4s. 8d.@4s. 9d. for common. SUGAR steady. COPPER firm. RICE steady. POT ASHES firm at 30s.; Pearls steady at 31s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 40s. 6d.@41s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS were firm. WHEAT had advanced 1s. SUGAR firm, and 6d. higher in some cases. COFFEE buoyant. TEA firm. RICE firm. TALLOW slightly higher, sales at 53s. LINSEED OIL, 29s. PIG IRON firm at 52s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money Market was generally unchanged.

Consols closed weak on Tuesday, at 96⅛@96¼ for money and account.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 23—A. M.—The opening price for Consols is 96⅛@96¼ for money, and 96¼@96⅜ for account.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The market for American Stocks was quiet. Illinois Central Shares, 30@34, discount; Erie Shares, 11½; New-York Central 6s, 86½.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Passage in Assembly of the Parallel, Fourteenth-street and Avenue D Railroads—The Atlantic Tunnel Removal Passed the House—The Brooklyn Water Bill and the City Hall Bill Sent to the Senate—Plenty of Legislation for the Metropolis.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 7, 1859.

Legislation has rolled on with wheels oiled to the last touch since my last. All the interest of the past twenty-four hours has centered in the Assembly Chamber. At 4 o'clock yesterday the Grand-street Railroad (Williamsburgh) bill was passed, the Brooklyn delegation unanimously voting for it. The incorporators named are IRA BUCKMAN, Jr., TAPPEN TOWNSEND, STEPHEN M. OSTRANDER and EPENETUS WEBSTER. The route named is through Grand-street and Maspeth avenue, thence out to Newtown. The Company has no power to issue bonds. A majority of the owners of property on the lines must petition the Common Council for the road before the work begins. The road is to be taxed in both counties in which it runs, and pay such license fees as other City roads. Within the city limits the fare is the same as on the other city roads, but from within the city to Newtown the charge for an adult is ten cents, for children between 2 and 12 years, five cents, and babies free.

The Senate bill relative to the duties of the Assistant Clerks of the New-York Police Courts was passed. It makes the assistant clerks a little more independent than before of their bosses, gives them charge of papers, books and property, and raises their salaries $500 each by virtue of the following section:

The salary of the said assistant clerks shall be the same as fixed by law for the Police Justices' clerks, and the same shall be paid to them in monthly installments.

Now, who wouldn't be an Assistant Clerk, with an easy berth and $1,500 salary?

The new Utrecht Health and Drainage bill went through without a rub—maugre the threatened opposition of several men of means and consideration.

The Amended Brooklyn Water bill was passed with little opposition.

The bill authorizing the Mayor and Common Council of New-York to contract with the Staten Island and New-York Ferry Company, for the construction of an additional ferry at the east end of the Battery enlargement, and adjoining on the west the one they now occupy—which slip is not to be over 150 feet wide, nor to extend beyond the line of the Battery enlargement—and to lease the same to said Company, passed by a bare majority. A New-Yorker, alarmed at the last moment, moved a reconsideration, and the motion by roll-call was tabled.

The Croton Aqueduct bill, of which the following is the substance, was passed:

"The Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department are authorized to purchase the materials, and construct the works which they may deem necessary, for the purpose of conveying into the City of New-York an additional supply of water over the High Bridge, and also to construct a gate-chamber in the main aqueduct, to connect the same with the conduit leading to the new Reservoir, with or *without a contract*, as the Board may be of opinion is most safe and suitable to prevent any avoidable interposition of a continuous supply of water to the City."

The Atlantic Tunnel Removal came up last evening, and in company that insured its passage. In the afternoon it had been moved, with the City Railroads, to a third reading, but when it was shown that it was on the Clerk's desk in violation of the rules of the House, the Speaker ruled them back to await their turns. In the evening they were again moved forward, but this time no such ruling prevailed, indeed the point was not raised. Mr. TUTHILL moved to recommit the Tunnel bill, to strike out the assessment. Mr. ANDRUS urged the motion. Mr. DURYEA opposed, and some one behind the curtain moved the previous question. The recommitment was refused, and the bill passed with precisely the same number of ayes, (77,) that the Fourteenth-street Railroad got half an hour later. Some three who voted for the Tunnel Removal, changing places with as many who voted for the Fourteenth-street road—it was clear as sunlight that the log-rolling was perfected—that the Tunnel people were to vote for the City Railroads, and the inside railroad men for the Tunnel removal. So that ancient agony was over at last, so far as the Assembly was concerned. The lobbying upon this scheme has been most importunate and earnest. Yesterday a score or more came up from the Third Assembly District, and at the last moment, a Baptist clergyman arrived, just in season to change the votes of some good Baptists, who had resisted all previous attempts to [convince them that it was right for A to tax B to pay C without B's consent, and only for A and C's benefit.

About 10 o'clock the City Railroads came up—the Parallel first. Mr. ODPYKE moved to recommit, to strike out the names of the corporators, and insert others, who promised to pay for the franchise liberally. Mr. ODPYKE, Mr. CONKLING and Mr. TOMLINSON eloquently and earnestly opposed these railroads, upon different grounds. But the recommitment was refused, and under the previous question the bill passed, by 82 ayes. The Fourteenth-street road coming up, Mr. ODPYKE moved to recommit, to strike out the roving section of the bill, and to protect better the rights of citizens along its route. Voted down—some gentleman feeling the string tugging at him to move the previous question, and the bill passed—77 ayes. The Avenue D. bill coming up, Mr. TOMLINSON moved to recommit, and insert the name of DAVID L. YOUNG among the corporators. CHARLEY SPENCER, hearing one of his clients named, went in for the motion, the House was tired, agreed to the recommitment, and the bargain—If there was a bargain—to put all four bills through at this session was broken.

This morning the bill amended by the insertion of Mr. YOUNG's name was again read and received—ayes 84, nays 15.

At noon, to-day, the New-York Amended Charter bill came up for a third reading. Mr. ODPYKE moved to recommit to strike out all that concerned the extension of the terms of office of the Chamberlain, Corporation Counsel, &c., and all about the Health Department. Mr. SCHOLEFIELD pleaded that time was precious, and if the bill was wrong the Senate must amend. Mr. SPENCER urged that it was all right. Mr. TUTHILL insisted that the bill was righteous, but wanted the extension of the Corporation Counsel's time struck out, and the clause paying $500 salaries to the Common Council. Mr. GOVER said it was all wrong—no amending would help it. Mr. TOMLINSON analyzed the bill, and argued it was wrong from top to bottom. Mr. CONKLING argued in a similar strain. The Republican Party was digging its own grave by passing such a bill, but it was not a Republican measure. Mr. S. S. CHILDS said some things were wrong, but mostly it was right, and recommitting it would endanger the whole. Mr. JOHNSON favored the bill as it stood, and testified that, in 1857, Democrats worked with him to insert precisely these amendments into the charter. The recommitments were refused, and the bill passed ayes 74, noes 37. Mr. ODPYKE voted with the majority. The following is the vote:

AYES—Messrs. Abbott, Aylworth, Bacheller, Bliss, BOUGHTON, Bowen, Bump, Carpenter, Chamberlain S. S. Childs, Clark, Cobb, Coburn, Coleman, Crocker, Davis, Earle, Eveland, Felkins, Fish, Fuller, Gedard, Grant, R. K. Graves, Green, Holmes, Holt, Hubbell, Hutchinson, Johnson, Ladew, Lorizg, LAW, Littlejohn, Lockhart, Longenhelt, Loomis, two Lyons, Maskin, Meeks, Miller, Moore, Northrup, Opdyke, Palmer, Payne, Pelton, Pendell, Perry, Pierce, Plato, Pond, Powell, Rider, Rogers, Schoenfield, Lee, Shaw, Snell, two Spencers, Stewart, Sweeney, D. Thomas, Thompson, Tuthill, Van Horn, Van Valkenberg, Wever, Wiggins, Wiley, Wintermute, and Woodbury.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrus, Bushnell, N. A. Childs, Christie, Colt, Conkling, Cornelius, Cortello, Greble, Duryea, Fitzgerald, Gardner, Gover, Graves, Heermance, Jerauld, King, Lamont, Lawrence, McLeod, Macomber, Masterson, Meserole, Moulton, G. B. Palmer, Parlin, Riley, Shephard, Smith, Snydam, Tomlinson, Van Cortland, Warner, Weisat, Wilson, and Woodruff, 37.

Of whom 9 were Republicans, So the amended Charter passed the Assembly.

The Governor this day refuses to grant the pardon of Mrs. HARTUNG the murderess.

No new vetoes came in to-day. GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Thursday, April 7.

The bill submitting to the people the question of a loan of two and a half millions for the payment of Canal debt, came up for a third reading.

Mr. W. A. WHEELER moved to recommit, so as to increase the amount sufficiently to pay the interest on the Canal debt.

Motion lost by 8 to 16.

A motion is pending to substitute for the bill a resolution to amend the Constitution for the bill and borrow three and a half millions.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Thursday, April 7.

The bill to reorganize the various departments of the New-York City Government came up for a final reading.

Mr. ODPYKE moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out all relating to the Street and Health Departments, and the portion extending the term of office of the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER and Mr. SCHOLEFIELD opposed the motion.

Mr. TOMLINSON spoke eloquently and forcibly against the bill, denouncing it as an outrage upon the citizens of New-York. He then reviewed the provisions of the bill, arguing that not one of them was an improvement upon the present Charter.

A long debate ensued, the chamber of the Lobby being crowded with outsiders.

Mr. WOODRUFF moved to strike out the enacting clause on the ground of the unconstitutionality of its provisions, and on the ground that it would be disregarded by the people if passed, and would again involve the City in harassing litigation.

The motion was lost.

The bill was then read and passed.

The Inspection of Coasting Vessels.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 7.

The bill reported last night by the Grinding Committee entitled "Relating to vessels," makes it the obligatory duty of the Inspector of Vessels of the Port of New-York to examine all coasting vessels. At present such an officer exists, but only makes examination when directed by the Mayor or Board of Health. The bill would thus create an office altered only in fees and importance to the Health Officer. Every coasting vessel entering the port would under its provisions be subject to a tax of $3 each time.

The Case of Mrs. Hartung—Executive Clemency Denied.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 7.

Governor MORGAN, to-day, addressed a letter to WM. J. HADLEY, Esq., counsel of Mrs. HARTUNG, refusing the application for a commutation of the sentence of death, passed upon her. The Governor designates the crime of poisoning as the worst sort of murder and the most difficult of detection and declares that he cannot conceive that he should feel authorized to interfere in any case of poisoning where the guilt is clearly proved, and especially where the murderer is the husband or wife. He expresses the belief, from a careful review of the evidence, that Mrs. HARTUNG was guilty of the deliberate murder of her husband by poisoning him. He then refers to the general aversion to hanging a woman, but thinks that public justice and the safety of human life requires it in this instance. Therefore he cannot commute the sentence, and requests that counsel will urge Mrs. HARTUNG to cease to hope for Executive clemency.

[Advertisement.]

BOY'S PREPARE FOR IT!

KNOX's Hat for the young, his fascinating

"PRIDE OF YOUTH,"

Is a light, elegant, becoming and seasonable fabric that cannot fail to achieve an instant recognition of its merits.

It will be issued at an early hour on

SATURDAY MORNING.

And every facility of his extensive establishment has been put into active operation to enable him to meet the first demand for it.

"FIRST COME FIRST SERVED,"

Is a good rule which will be practiced in the distribution of the

"PRIDE OF YOUTH."

So call early.

"The "Pride of youth" is a felt hat of surpassing beauty.

The "Pride of Youth," notwithstanding its

NOVELTY, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY,

Is a low-priced article, more attractive and comfortable than either a straw hat or cap.

The "Pride of Youth," as the name imparts, is designed expressly for lads, and parents who desire to have their boys look bright and smart must purchase for them the

"PRIDE OF YOUTH."

REMEMBER, SATURDAY NEXT, THE 9TH OF APRIL.

Recollect that KNOX is the inventor of this fabric, and do not forget that the only place where it can be obtained is at his popular and widely-known establishment,

No. 212 Broadway,
Corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

GRAND DISPLAY

Of Spring Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c.,
English manufacture,
At the most astonishing reduction.
Royal Velvets, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrains.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

CALIFORNIANS, LOOK AND READ.—Persons who are about to sail in to-day's steamer for California, will be insulting Providence by neglecting to patronize (at a very low rate) the Delano Life-Preserving Coat and Vest Company, No. 256 Broadway. There can be procured all the styles of garments necessary for comfort and ornament, (for men, women and children,) which can at half a minute's notice be changed into infallible life-preservers. They will sustain life even in the wildest breakers. Everybody can be fitted in 15 minutes.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills are now more sought after and used than ever. Why is this? Simply because the sick and diseased find they can rely upon them. They perform all and more than is claimed for them. Factory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 7.

$10,000	Virginia 6s	98	50	Harlem Railroad	12¾
1,000	do	98⅜	100	do	12⅝
500	Erie R'R. Bs.	35	20	do	12¾
1,000	Hud Riv.R.3d m.	77½	510	Har. RR. Pref	41
5,000	Mich. S. 2d m. b.	63	1200	do	40¾
1,000	do	63¾	100	do	41
1,000	Ill. Cent. R. Bds.	88	10	Third-av. Railroad	131
1,000	L. E. & W. 1st m. b.	71¾	340	Mich. Cen. RR.	50¾
1,000	Han. & St. J. R. b.	75	50	do	50¾
25	Bk. of the Republic	125½	50	do	50⅝
90	do	125	100	do	50¾
30	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	97½	200	do	39¾
17	do	97¾	350	do	39¾
100	Pa. M. S. S. Co. b30	79¾	140	do	39¾
275	do	79¾	200	Panama R	118¾
150	do	79½	50	Ill. Cen. R	86
50	do	79¾	200	Gal. & Chi. R	67
50	do	79⅝	450	do	67
100	do	79⅝	400	do	66⅞
475	do	80	200	do	67½
25	New-Jersey Zinc	62½	280	Cleve. & Tol. R	25
710	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	76	365	do	24¾
1,000	do	76⅝	50	do	24¾
200	do	76⅝	1400	Chi. & R. Is. R	55⅞
50	Hud. River R. R.	33⅛	150	do	55⅝
150	do	33⅜	350	do	55⅜
50	do	33⅜	325	Mil. & Mis. R	7
400	do	33⅜			

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Mo. State 6s	87½	398	N.Y. Cen. R.R.	76
10,000	do	87¾	50	do	75⅞
7,000	do	88	100	do	75⅝
30 000	do	88¼	220	do	76
2,000	Tenn. 6s '90	93½	100	do	75⅞
2,000	L. E. & W. 1st M. Bs.	71	1050	Bud. R. R. R.	33⅜
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 2M. Bs.	91	100	do	33¼
20	Union Bank	112½	700	Harlem R. Pref	41
11	Bank of Com	101¾	200	do	40¾
200	Cleve. & Tol. R. b60	24¾	100	Reading RR	50¾
200	do	24¾	460	do	50¾
300	Chi. & R. I. RR. b60	55⅞	100	do	50
100	do	55⅞	100	do	49¼
5	Commonwealth Bk.	98	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	50¾
300	Pacific M. S. Co.	82	150	do	50⅜
210	do	82¾	50	M. S. & N. I. G. R.	39¾
200	do	83	50	Panama RR	118¾
100	do	83¼	211	do	119
200	Harlem RR	12¾	100	Gal. & Chi. R.R.	67¾
200	do	12¾	150	do	67¾
20	Ill. Cen. R. R.	86¾	20	N. H. & Hart. R.	123¾

THURSDAY, April 7—P. M.

The Stock Exchange opened with an improved tone this morning, as compared with the dealings of yesterday, and prices through the early Board were ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. higher on most of the Railroad shares, and firm for State Stocks. The business accomplished was scarcely up to the usual average. New-York Central was less freely offered than for some days previous, and the sales of the day scarcely half so important as on Tuesday and Wednesday. The price which closed yesterday afternoon at 75¾@75¾, opened at 76 cash, advanced to 76¾, and finally receded and left off 75¾@76 ℔ cent. Michigan Guaranteed was steady at 39¼@39½ ℔ cent. Galena advanced to 67½, and Rock Island to 55⅞ ℔ cent. Illinois Central, Michigan Central and Toledo were steady. The principal excitement on the Share list was in Pacific Mail, which left off yesterday at 79½, and after opening at 79½ this morning, rapidly advanced to 84 ℔ cent., cash, finally closing 82¾@83 ℔ cent., cash, and 80½, seller 60 days. The tendency of the stock for some days past has been to firmness, with a scarcity of certificates on the Street, which renders the delivery on maturing contracts, made 30@60 days ago, extremely difficult. In addition to this, it now appears that VANDERBILT has really made but little headway with his opposition, and, after the first experiment of the round trip to San Francisco and back, is very willing to refer the matter of account between him and his old ally to mutual arbitration. He has selected Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, and the Pacific Company Mr. ROBERT B. MINTURN. Both are fair gentlemen, and there is little question that the award as to the mere unsettled account will be a just and satisfactory one. Any subsequent negotiation will, of course, be left to the parties themselves, and the present vantage ground certainly appears, to the outside public, to be with the Pacific Company. The movement in this stock and in Panama, which advanced to 119, was not without its influence on the whole market this afternoon. It is remembered on the Street that the depression in the market at the close of last September was followed by a rapid rise in October,—these same stocks leading the way, followed by New-York Central from 76¼ up to 88½ ℔ cent. In State Stocks there is renewed activity in Missouris, which sold, this afternoon, at 88½ ℔ cent. Tennessees and Virginias were also strong and but sparingly offered. The market for United States Fives, of 1874, was variable through the day. At the early Board an offer was made to sell at 103⅜ ℔ cent., seller 60 days, carrying 6 ℔ cent. interest. At the same time 104 was bid cash. After the adjournment some small private sales were made at 104⅛ ℔ cent., and a sale of $50,000, privilege of registered certificates, at 104¼ ℔ cent. This afternoon the broker of the steamboat line offered Hudson River Road shares at 33⅛ ℔ cent., and this price was paid to the extent of 1,050 shares, and the same figure subsequently bid for more. Harlem Preferred was again in demand and sold largely at 41, cash. Reading, 50¼ cash—50, seller 30 days. The General Market closed at steady prices, and with a more decided speculative tone.

In Money affairs, we hear of demand loans at from 4 to 5 ℔ cent. Prime selections of paper are not abundant, and the Discount Brokers report the same moderate rates which have been current for a month past. The competition outside of bank is pretty active, and the fear is that the right sort of discrimination in single-name bills is at least partially lost sight of. The rates range from 5 to 7 ℔ cent., the bulk of transactions being at and within 6 ℔ cent. The standard bankers are asking an advance on Bills on England, and the quotation takes the wider range of 109¾@110 ℔ cent. The next mail goes by the *Kangaroo* on Saturday. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $305,000 to-day. The Customs were $72,000. The balance this afternoon was reduced to $7,340,644.

The March business of the Rock Island Road is $64,774, as reported in gross to the close of the month, with settlements yet to be made which may add $2,000 or $3,000 to the amount. The first report in March last year was $82,830, but subsequent settlements raised the sum to $92,000.

The *Commercial* of this afternoon remarks:

"In reference to the Western crops, we have this extract of a letter received from Peoria, Illinois, dated 3d April: 'The reports in regard to the coming crop from all parts of the State are generally encouraging; along the line of our road (Peoria and Oquawka) the Winter Wheat looks very well; the farmers will sow a larger quantity of Spring Wheat and Corn than they have ever done before. If we have a warm Spring I think we shall reap a large and early crop.'"

It is intimated that in consequence of the rapid increase and pressing wants of the freight business to the Pacific, across the Isthmus of Panama, the Panama Company are preparing to lend encouragement to a new line of screw steamers on both sides.

The Earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for March:

	1858.	1859.	Decrease.
Freight	$61,907 50	$49 906 92	$12,000 58
Passengers	37,573 12	34,001 11	3 592 01
Mails, &c	4,431 01	2.500 00	1,931 01
Total	$103,911 63	$86,408 03	$17,503 60

The receipts of the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad for March, compare as follows:

March, 1859	$108,511 43
March, 1858	100,243 86
Increase	$8,267 57

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	—@ ¼
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ½
Philadelphia and Baltimore	—@ ½
Interior Pennsylvania	½@ ¾
Interior Maryland	—@ ½
Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana	¾@1
Missouri	—@1
South Carolina and Georgia	¾@ ⅞
North Carol